

of the Matter

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

LONDON, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1993

Subscription rates and contact information for various countries.

ESTABLISHED 1887

A Personal Triumph For González in Spain

By Alan Riding. MADRID — With the domestic economy in a slump, the Socialist Party muddled by corruption scandals and the electorate tired of the same old faces, Spain's conservative opposition seemed to have had everything going for it.

NEWS ANALYSIS. much bigger margin over the conservative Popular Party — 159 to 141 seats — than anyone had predicted. And, for that, Mr. González was given the credit.



WAR PAINT — A Bosnian Serb in a special operations unit, applying camouflage before a mission against Brcko. The Muslim-led government on Monday conditionally agreed to cooperate with United Nations forces on the safe-areas plan for Bosnia. Page 2.

Ukrainians Assure Aspin They Favor Nuclear Plan

U.S. Defense Secretary Proposes Removal and Storage of Warheads

By R. Jeffrey Smith. SHANNON, Ireland — Ukrainian officials responded favorably Monday to a U.S. suggestion that nuclear warheads on their territory be separated from the missiles that carry them and stored under international supervision in Ukraine.

India's Dirty New War: Chilling Tales of Atrocities From Kashmir

By Molly Moore and John Ward Anderson. SRINAGAR, India — Major Indian security forces pulled him off a city bus, hauled him to an interrogation camp, accused him of being a terrorist and tortured him with repeated electric shocks.

rapes and other atrocities, residents say Indian troops are far more brutal. The state is enjoying everyday life in Kashmir, which is part of the northern Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir.

There is no justice, no law and order," Mr. Sultan said at the Bona Hospital, where he has undergone four operations for the injuries he received April 8. "A security person can do what he wants to catch any person. I am not a militant. I just wanted to do my studies."



ROYAL COUPLE — Crown Prince Naruhito and Misako Owada chatting for photographers on the grounds of the palace that will be their residence after their wedding Wednesday. The 29-year-old future crown princess has been the subject of intense study by both the Japanese and foreign press in recent weeks. Page 6.

GE Lights a Painful Path to Prosperity

By Lawrence Malkin. NEW YORK — When Frank Doyle was the boss of General Electric's labor relations early in the 1980s, the company was a bureaucratic monstrosity.

component of the Dow Jones Industrial Average — it has gone where General Motors, IBM and others in the United States and around the world will have to go to survive.

Brazen Landing Is Edge of Chinese Immigrant Wave

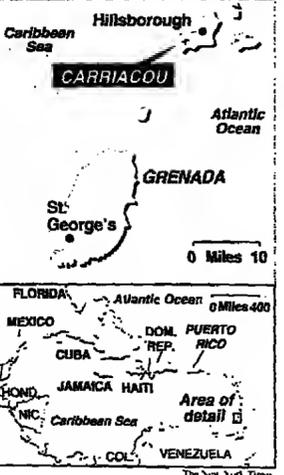
By Jane Fritsch. NEW YORK — The freighter that ran aground off New York City's Rockaway Beach was part of a recent surge of illegal Chinese immigrants who have made their way by boat to Hawaii, California, Guatemala, Florida and now, for what is believed to be the first time, the shores of New York.

Why the immigrants on the freighter Golden Venture chose a tortuous route that took them around the Cape of Good Hope and north again into the cold waters of the North Atlantic is not clear, but officials said that a highly organized network of smugglers around the world probably provided assistance in steps along the way.

Carriacou (It's an Island) Cries for Liberty

By Howard W. French. HILLSBOROUGH, Carriacou — In these times of blossoming multiculturalism, the tiny Caribbean island of Carriacou has decided that self-respect demands that it, too, should join the struggle to say its piece.

ancestors, and their descendants' supposed mistreatment at the hands of Grenadians, has begun to arouse nationalist passions. To the outsider, Carriacouans and Grenadians can seem very much alike, both in appearance and accent. As might be suspected, the two islands share much common history, from the destruction of local Indian populations to the importation of slave labor from West Africa and colonial rule under France, then Britain.



Kiosk U.S. Tells Japan Envoy to Cut Surplus

WASHINGTON (AP) — The administration called Monday on Japan to reduce its worldwide trade surplus dramatically over the next three to four years. It presented its message to Ambassador Takakazu Kuriyama of Japan at the White House.

Allen Loses Fight For Child Custody. Woody Allen was denied custody of his three children on Monday by a New York judge who questioned his ability to ever be a fit parent.

Market data table including Dow Jones, Trib Index, and The Dollar exchange rates.

1100 link

AT&T logo

Bosnia to Cooperate On UN Safe Areas, But With Conditions

Compiled in Our Staff From Dispatches

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Bosnia's Muslim-led government said Monday that it would cooperate with UN troops on a plan for Muslim safe areas, although it was dissatisfied with the Security Council resolution to protect havens.

In a statement sharply criticizing the international community's attitude toward the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina, the government added a series of demands on the status of the six areas designated as safe by the United Nations.

The grudging decision reflected desperation for peace after 14 months of losses in a war that has left at least 138,000 people dead or missing and made refugees of more than 2 million others.

Bosnian Serb forces pursued their assault on the beleaguered eastern enclave of Gorazde for a 12th day on Monday, and Bosnian radio reported that another supposed safe area, Srebrenica, had been shelled over the weekend.

Meanwhile, UN military sources said that hundreds of people had been killed in fighting between Muslims and Croats in Travnik, in central Bosnia.

The Security Council resolution, adopted Friday, authorizes the sending of forces to protect six Muslim enclaves. In accepting the plan Monday, the government set the following conditions:

- That the zones be expanded beyond the proposed six cities and their immediate vicinities to include their "economic hinterlands," an undefined, much broader region.
- That they be connected by UN-controlled safe roads to the few remaining government-held regions.
- That besieging Serbs withdraw heavy weapons from the vicinity of the proposed safe zones.
- That the Security Council reaffirm its commitment to the Vance-Owen plan as the ultimate goal.

firm its commitment to the Vance-Owen plan as the ultimate goal.

• That the United Nations post monitors on the borders of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Commenting on casualties in the Muslim-Croat fighting in Travnik, a UN officer said: "I believe the number of dead is a matter of hundreds. We don't know the precise figure because we still can't get in to all the villages."

UN military sources said the Muslims had driven Croatian forces out of Travnik over the weekend, and had pushed out about 3,000 Croatian civilians on Monday. (Reuters, AP)

Accused Serb Asks Help From Hillary Clinton

The Associated Press

BELGRADE — Lawyers defending Vuk Draskovic, the leader of Serbia's democratic opposition, appealed Monday to Hillary Clinton, a lawyer, to help free him.

Mr. Draskovic and his wife, Danica, were arrested and reportedly beaten on Wednesday after the biggest anti-government protests in Belgrade in more than two years.

They face up to 15 years in jail on various charges and are being held in pretrial custody in a tough crackdown on what remains of Serbia's democratic opposition. Several pro-Draskovic protests reportedly have been banned since his arrest.

"We are calling for Hillary Clinton to provide professional assistance in our efforts to free Vuk Draskovic," said Mr. Draskovic's lawyer, Borivoje Borovic.

President Bill Clinton recently was host to Mr. Draskovic at a White House breakfast for East European politicians.

WORLD BRIEFS

Yeltsin Receives Surprise Support From Chief Justice for Strong Rule

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Valeri D. Zorkin, chief justice of the Russian Constitutional Court, offered President Boris N. Yeltsin much unexpected support on Monday, saying he backed a tough speech by Mr. Yeltsin to the Constitutional Assembly debating a new charter for Russia.

Mr. Zorkin, a key arbitrator in Russia's power struggle, is formally independent but has several times sided with conservatives against Mr. Yeltsin. The Itar-Tass news agency quoted him Monday as having said that he "favored strong presidential power in Russia."

Tass said Mr. Zorkin singled out several positive aspects in Mr. Yeltsin's opening speech to the assembly showing signs of willingness to compromise and grant parliament a role in approving a new constitution to replace the Soviet charter.

On the other hand, Mr. Zorkin criticized President Yeltsin's assertion that regional soviets, or councils, were incompatible with democracy and that regional soviets, or councils, were incompatible with democracy and his call for early parliamentary elections. Mr. Zorkin qualified his remarks on presidential power by saying it must not be "dictatorial" and that there should be a balance between the executive and legislative branches of authority.

Thatcher Assails Major on EC Stand

LONDON (Reuters) — Former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher asserted Monday that the government of John Major, her successor, had betrayed the trust of the British people by denying them a referendum on the Maastricht treaty for closer European Community integration.

"No elector in this country has been able to vote against Maastricht," she said at the start of a two-day debate in the House of Lords. "It has been impossible to do so, and I think when one looks at the extent of the power being handed over, it is disgraceful if we deny them that opportunity." The House of Commons has already ratified the treaty.

"The treaty would undermine our age-old parliamentary and legal institutions, both far older than those in the Community," she said. "We have so much more to lose by the Maastricht treaty than any other state in the Community. It will diminish democracy and increase bureaucracy."

Tenfold Rise in AIDS Funds Sought

BERLIN (Reuters) — Two world agencies at the ninth international AIDS conference called on Monday for a tenfold increase in spending to combat the epidemic and save 10 million lives this decade.

The World Health Organization called on governments and other groups to provide \$2.5 billion annually, and the World Bank endorsed the plan. The funds would spearhead efforts aimed at prevention in developing countries, a drive that could save 10 million lives before the year 2000, said Michael Merson, head of WHO's AIDS program. Dean Jamison, a senior World Bank official, said the bank would soon publish a report advocating a sharp increase in health-care spending, of which a large portion should be devoted to AIDS.

President Richard von Weizsäcker of Germany opened the conference on Monday with an appeal for more compassion and less moralizing toward AIDS victims.

Major Overhaul for Japan Socialists?

TOKYO (Reuters) — The Socialist Party, in a draft platform, is proposing a radical shift in its policies, declaring that socialism does not work. The draft, called the "1993 Declaration," says, "The collapse of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe bears witness to the fact that socialist means were wrong."

The plan is to be submitted to the party executive committee for approval later this year and is expected to meet strong resistance from hard-liners within the main opposition party.

The draft also proposes that the Socialists approve the 1951 U.S.-Japan Security Treaty and the existence of the Self-Defense Forces, the nation's military. The Cold War-era platform rejected the treaty.

Reformist Claims Victory in Bolivia

LA PAZ (AP) — Gonzalo Sánchez de Lozada, a mining executive who was raised in the United States, claimed victory Monday in Bolivia's presidential elections, based on unofficial returns. He promised to work for a government based on social justice, honesty and change. President Jaime Paz Zamora is barred by law from running for re-election.

Mr. Sánchez de Lozada, who must be formally voted into office by National Congress in August, comes from a wealthy land-owning family. His running mate, Victor Hugo Cárdenas, an Aymara Indian intellectual and educator, grew up in an adobe hut near the shores of Lake Titicaca.

Mr. Sánchez de Lozada promises to give Bolivian Indian farmers political power and to respect Indian languages and culture in the educational system. During his campaign, Mr. Sánchez de Lozada said Bolivia needed a revolution to end corruption and improve the social and economic conditions of most Bolivians.

Angola Puts Train Attack Toll at 300

LISBON — The chief of staff of Angola's armed forces said Monday that up to 300 people died in a UNITA rebel attack on a train in southern Angola on May 27 — far higher than was announced previously.

General João de Matos, interviewed by Portugal's TSF radio during a visit to Lisbon, said most of the dead were civilians. First reports of the attack, at Quipungo, 800 kilometers (500 miles) south of the capital, Luanda, put the death toll at about 100 with 150 wounded.

UNITA attacked a train carrying the death, up to yesterday, of about 300 people." General de Matos said. He said the rebels detonated explosives under the train carrying 3,000 people, causing the rear carriages to derail, then attacked the survivors. UNITA says the train carried soldiers, many in civilian clothes, and arms and ammunition.

TRAVEL UPDATE

A tribal chief in Swaziland has banned women from wearing trousers on the grounds that this is disrespectful to tradition and to the country's monarch. Senior Chief Lusendo Fakudzwa, a royal counselor, passed the regulation over the weekend, saying it was "shameful" for women to wear slacks in public, according to local news reports in Mbabane. Under Swazi law, the edict of a chief is law in his district and the police will enforce the ban, the reports said. (AP)

Direct flights to Angola from Johannesburg have been re-established by South African Airways. The flights were suspended in November during a diplomatic dispute. (Reuters)

Berlin and Kalingrad, the westernmost Russian enclave, are linked by direct air service as of Monday. Itar-Tass press agency said. One flight a week will connect Berlin with Kalingrad, which is separated from the rest of Russia by the Baltic state of Latvia. (Reuters)

DEATH NOTICE

MR. CONRAD JAY PALAIS born in New York City (USA) passed away on May 20th 1993 at Le Chesnay (France) M.I.T. 1949
Médaille du Travail Français
Groupe Inter technique
Membre du Club Bugaut-France

Visiting
New York City?
Gramercy Park Hotel
Distinguished 509 room hotel overlooking Gramercy Park. Excellent Restaurant, Cocktail Lounge, Piano Bar and Room Service. Multi-lingual staff. Minutes to Business Center, Sightseeing, Banquet/Meeting facilities.
Singles \$125-135
Doubles \$130-140
Suites \$160 & up
Group Rates Available
Call Gen. Mgr. Tom O'Brien
Fax 212-505-0535
Telex 688-755
(212) 475-4320
GRAMERCY PARK HOTEL
21st St. and Lexington Ave. NYC
Member of U.S. International

A Fragrant Takeover Bid Pops Champagne's Corks
By Suzy Menkes
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — The liquid is a familiar pale yellow, but the little bottle has twists of rope restraining its dimpled stopper. And when Yves Saint Laurent popped open his new Champagne fragrance Monday, it set off a spray of invective.
"Shame," cried France's Champagne producers as they first tried to disrupt the launching of the new fragrance at a Paris hotel, and then held an impromptu press conference.
Twenty-one representatives of France's Champagne industry were protesting Saint Laurent's appropriation of a name that is limited by French law to wines produced in the country's Champagne region.
"We will take this case to court, because once we allow someone to use the name, where will it end? Next cigarettes, finally diapers!" said Marc Brugnion, president of the Syndicat des Vignerons de Champagne. "We spend 20 million francs a year protecting Champagne throughout the world and now we have been taken hostage by a famous French company."
Leaving a feast of lobster and Champagne (the real Louis Roder thing), Pierre Bergé, Saint Laurent's president, burst into the winemakers' gathering to distribute bottles of his own (the new Saint Laurent thing).
"I am convinced that for a house of the stature of Saint Laurent to call a perfume Champagne is the greatest possible help and can only increase its image in the world," said Mr. Bergé, who expects the fragrance to turn over 200 million francs (about \$40 million) in its first four months. Mr. Bergé said that he had actually bought the name "Champagne" from Carou, a perfume company that established its fragrance in 1942.
Behind the storm in a Champagne flute, the serious issues are the need to protect a French industry facing layoffs after the bubbly 1980s, and the challenge to a government statute by a firm, Saint Laurent, that was bought this year by Sanofi, a division of the state-owned company Eli-Liquiline.



Umberto Bossi, right, congratulating the Northern League's mayoral candidate for Milan, Marco Formentini, on Monday.

Opposition Sweeps Local Italian Voting

Compiled in Our Staff From Dispatches

MILAN — The pro-autonomy Northern League and other protest groups won crushing victories in local Italian balloting, humiliating corruption-tainted governing parties and increasing pressure for quick national elections, results showed Monday.

The Northern League, with its anti-Rome rhetoric and demands for greater local autonomy, swept the North, taking 41 percent of the vote in Milan, according to final results of Sunday's elections released by the Interior Ministry.

It was the highest percentage ever recorded for a single party in Italy's industrial capital, the epicenter of the corruption scandals. "We are the masters of the North," said the Northern League's leader, Umberto Bossi, after his party also scored heavily in Turin and other Northern towns.

Eleven million voters, a quarter of the electorate, took part in polls for mayor and local councils in cities throughout the country.

Even in the less-developed South, long a bastion of Christian Democratic power, voters spurned their former political leaders in favor of groups demanding quick political change.

The elections have no direct bearing on the government led by Prime Minister Carlo Azeglio Ciampi, but they are certain to raise demands to push forward the date for general elections, which until now were expected to be held in the autumn.

Among the traditional parties, only the former Communists managed to hold their own, particularly in central Italy. Although they have been touched by the scandal, it has been to a lesser extent, and the ex-Communists have tried to distance themselves from the politicians who have governed Italy for more than four decades.

Milan was where the first arrests in nationwide scandals were made 16 months ago. They have since implicated more than 2,000 politicians and businessmen.

Even as votes were being counted, there was no halt to the crackdown. A former Christian Democratic cabinet minister and ex-mayor of Rome, Clelio Darida, was arrested Monday in connection with an alleged 1.7 billion lire (\$1.2 million) kickback for a subway construction contract, news reports said.

The elections in 122 cities and more than 1,000 small towns, marked the first time that Italians nationwide directly voted for mayors. A change brought on by a growing cry for electoral reform.

Before Sunday, only small towns in Sicily had elected mayors directly, having instituted changes two years ago. But amid ever-widening scandals, the legislature this year passed a law mandating direct elections for larger cities as well.

Until Sunday, Italians in larger cities voted for political parties and leaders of the winning party would choose the mayors and other office-holders. The new system is expected to make politicians more accountable to the voters.

Today, for the first time in the history of the Italian republic, we vote more for the men than for the parties," wrote Paolo Mieli, editor in chief of Corriere della Sera. (Reuters, AP)

Alitalia Executive Investigated

Magistrates have begun an inquiry of the state-run airline Alitalia for alleged irregularities concerning aircraft leasing arrangements with Cofiri, another state-run company, Reuters reported Monday.

The news agency ANSA quoted judicial sources as saying Alitalia's managing director, Giovanni Bisignani, had been formally notified that he was under investigation for falsifying reports to shareholders and to Italy's stock exchange watchdog body.

A victory for both religious organizations and free speech advocates, the case was consistent with court rulings since 1981 allowing church groups public access.

Separately, however, the court, without comment, let stand an appeals court decision permitting prayer at a public school graduation. Just last year the court ruled unconstitutional prayers at a graduation ceremony in Providence, Rhode Island.

The National School Boards Association had asked the court to take the new case, from a school district near Houston, because of confusion around the country this spring over whether graduation prayer is allowed.

The court's action further confounds the situation for schools faced with aggressive and competing claims by the conservative American Center for Law and Justice, which encourages prayer at graduation ceremonies, and the American Civil Liberties Union, which opposes the practice.

Both the new ruling and the court's refusal to review the prayer decision underscore the difficulty the court has with balancing the Constitution's mandates of religious freedom and separation of church and state.

A major case yet to be decided this term could more directly give justices an opportunity to clarify church-state doctrine. The case, *Zobrest v. Catalina Foothills School District*, involves a Arizona student who is deaf and was denied a sign-language interpreter because he wanted to attend a Catholic school.

The school-access conflict — in *Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District* — arose after a Long Island district turned down a church group's application to use facilities to show the film series. The district's policy stemmed from a New York state law that barred the use of school premises for religious purposes.

Justice Byron R. White, who will retire at the end of the term, wrote the majority opinion and, in a rare departure from his terse style, read part of it from the bench.

Justice White first stated that a policy that specifically excludes religious groups violates free-speech guarantees, because it effectively favors some viewpoints over others. He rejected the judgment of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit that the school property was a limited public forum that could be open only for designated purposes.

He said that there would have been no violation of the constitutionally required separation of church and state, because the film would not have been shown during school hours, would not have been sponsored by the school and would have been open to the public.

Joining Justice White in his opinion were Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justices Harry A. Blackmun, John Paul Stevens, Sandra Day O'Connor and David H. Souter.

Constitution's mandates of religious freedom and separation of church and state.

A major case yet to be decided this term could more directly give justices an opportunity to clarify church-state doctrine. The case, *Zobrest v. Catalina Foothills School District*, involves a Arizona student who is deaf and was denied a sign-language interpreter because he wanted to attend a Catholic school.

The school-access conflict — in *Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District* — arose after a Long Island district turned down a church group's application to use facilities to show the film series. The district's policy stemmed from a New York state law that barred the use of school premises for religious purposes.

Justice Byron R. White, who will retire at the end of the term, wrote the majority opinion and, in a rare departure from his terse style, read part of it from the bench.

Justice White first stated that a policy that specifically excludes religious groups violates free-speech guarantees, because it effectively favors some viewpoints over others. He rejected the judgment of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit that the school property was a limited public forum that could be open only for designated purposes.

He said that there would have been no violation of the constitutionally required separation of church and state, because the film would not have been shown during school hours, would not have been sponsored by the school and would have been open to the public.

Joining Justice White in his opinion were Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justices Harry A. Blackmun, John Paul Stevens, Sandra Day O'Connor and David H. Souter.

Constitution's mandates of religious freedom and separation of church and state.

A major case yet to be decided this term could more directly give justices an opportunity to clarify church-state doctrine. The case, *Zobrest v. Catalina Foothills School District*, involves a Arizona student who is deaf and was denied a sign-language interpreter because he wanted to attend a Catholic school.

The school-access conflict — in *Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District* — arose after a Long Island district turned down a church group's application to use facilities to show the film series. The district's policy stemmed from a New York state law that barred the use of school premises for religious purposes.

Justice Byron R. White, who will retire at the end of the term, wrote the majority opinion and, in a rare departure from his terse style, read part of it from the bench.

Justice White first stated that a policy that specifically excludes religious groups violates free-speech guarantees, because it effectively favors some viewpoints over others. He rejected the judgment of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit that the school property was a limited public forum that could be open only for designated purposes.

He said that there would have been no violation of the constitutionally required separation of church and state, because the film would not have been shown during school hours, would not have been sponsored by the school and would have been open to the public.

Joining Justice White in his opinion were Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justices Harry A. Blackmun, John Paul Stevens, Sandra Day O'Connor and David H. Souter.

Constitution's mandates of religious freedom and separation of church and state.

A major case yet to be decided this term could more directly give justices an opportunity to clarify church-state doctrine. The case, *Zobrest v. Catalina Foothills School District*, involves a Arizona student who is deaf and was denied a sign-language interpreter because he wanted to attend a Catholic school.

The school-access conflict — in *Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District* — arose after a Long Island district turned down a church group's application to use facilities to show the film series. The district's policy stemmed from a New York state law that barred the use of school premises for religious purposes.

Justice Byron R. White, who will retire at the end of the term, wrote the majority opinion and, in a rare departure from his terse style, read part of it from the bench.

Justice White first stated that a policy that specifically excludes religious groups violates free-speech guarantees, because it effectively favors some viewpoints over others. He rejected the judgment of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit that the school property was a limited public forum that could be open only for designated purposes.

He said that there would have been no violation of the constitutionally required separation of church and state, because the film would not have been shown during school hours, would not have been sponsored by the school and would have been open to the public.

Joining Justice White in his opinion were Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justices Harry A. Blackmun, John Paul Stevens, Sandra Day O'Connor and David H. Souter.

Constitution's mandates of religious freedom and separation of church and state.

A major case yet to be decided this term could more directly give justices an opportunity to clarify church-state doctrine. The case, *Zobrest v. Catalina Foothills School District*, involves a Arizona student who is deaf and was denied a sign-language interpreter because he wanted to attend a Catholic school.

The school-access conflict — in *Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District* — arose after a Long Island district turned down a church group's application to use facilities to show the film series. The district's policy stemmed from a New York state law that barred the use of school premises for religious purposes.

Justice Byron R. White, who will retire at the end of the term, wrote the majority opinion and, in a rare departure from his terse style, read part of it from the bench.

Justice White first stated that a policy that specifically excludes religious groups violates free-speech guarantees, because it effectively favors some viewpoints over others. He rejected the judgment of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit that the school property was a limited public forum that could be open only for designated purposes.

He said that there would have been no violation of the constitutionally required separation of church and state, because the film would not have been shown during school hours, would not have been sponsored by the school and would have been open to the public.

Joining Justice White in his opinion were Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justices Harry A. Blackmun, John Paul Stevens, Sandra Day O'Connor and David H. Souter.

Constitution's mandates of religious freedom and separation of church and state.

A major case yet to be decided this term could more directly give justices an opportunity to clarify church-state doctrine. The case, *Zobrest v. Catalina Foothills School District*, involves a Arizona student who is deaf and was denied a sign-language interpreter because he wanted to attend a Catholic school.

The school-access conflict — in *Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District* — arose after a Long Island district turned down a church group's application to use facilities to show the film series. The district's policy stemmed from a New York state law that barred the use of school premises for religious purposes.

Justice Byron R. White, who will retire at the end of the term, wrote the majority opinion and, in a rare departure from his terse style, read part of it from the bench.

Justice White first stated that a policy that specifically excludes religious groups violates free-speech guarantees, because it effectively favors some viewpoints over others. He rejected the judgment of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit that the school property was a limited public forum that could be open only for designated purposes.

He said that there would have been no violation of the constitutionally required separation of church and state, because the film would not have been shown during school hours, would not have been sponsored by the school and would have been open to the public.

Joining Justice White in his opinion were Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justices Harry A. Blackmun, John Paul Stevens, Sandra Day O'Connor and David H. Souter.

Constitution's mandates of religious freedom and separation of church and state.

A major case yet to be decided this term could more directly give justices an opportunity to clarify church-state doctrine. The case, *Zobrest v. Catalina Foothills School District*, involves a Arizona student who is deaf and was denied a sign-language interpreter because he wanted to attend a Catholic school.

The school-access conflict — in *Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District* — arose after a Long Island district turned down a church group's application to use facilities to show the film series. The district's policy stemmed from a New York state law that barred the use of school premises for religious purposes.

Justice Byron R. White, who will retire at the end of the term, wrote the majority opinion and, in a rare departure from his terse style, read part of it from the bench.

Justice White first stated that a policy that specifically excludes religious groups violates free-speech guarantees, because it effectively favors some viewpoints over others. He rejected the judgment of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit that the school property was a limited public forum that could be open only for designated purposes.

He said that there would have been no violation of the constitutionally required separation of church and state, because the film would not have been shown during school hours, would not have been sponsored by the school and would have been open to the public.

Joining Justice White in his opinion were Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justices Harry A. Blackmun, John Paul Stevens, Sandra Day O'Connor and David H. Souter.

Constitution's mandates of religious freedom and separation of church and state.

A major case yet to be decided this term could more directly give justices an opportunity to clarify church-state doctrine. The case, *Zobrest v. Catalina Foothills School District*, involves a Arizona student who is deaf and was denied a sign-language interpreter because he wanted to attend a Catholic school.

The school-access conflict — in *Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District* — arose after a Long Island district turned down a church group's application to use facilities to show the film series. The district's policy stemmed from a New York state law that barred the use of school premises for religious purposes.

Justice Byron R. White, who will retire at the end of the term, wrote the majority opinion and, in a rare departure from his terse style, read part of it from the bench.

Justice White first stated that a policy that specifically excludes religious groups violates free-speech guarantees, because it effectively favors some viewpoints over others. He rejected the judgment of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit that the school property was a limited public forum that could be open only for designated purposes.

He said that there would have been no violation of the constitutionally required separation of church and state, because the film would not have been shown during school hours, would not have been sponsored by the school and would have been open to the public.

Joining Justice White in his opinion were Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justices Harry A. Blackmun, John Paul Stevens, Sandra Day O'Connor and David H. Souter.

Constitution's mandates of religious freedom and separation of church and state.

A major case yet to be decided this term could more directly give justices an opportunity to clarify church-state doctrine. The case, *Zobrest v. Catalina Foothills School District*, involves a Arizona student who is deaf and was denied a sign-language interpreter because he wanted to attend a Catholic school.

The school-access conflict — in *Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District* — arose after a Long Island district turned down a church group's application to use facilities to show the film series. The district's policy stemmed from a New York state law that barred the use of school premises for religious purposes.

Justice Byron R. White, who will retire at the end of the term, wrote the majority opinion and, in a rare departure from his terse style, read part of it from the bench.

Justice White first stated that a policy that specifically excludes religious groups violates free-speech guarantees, because it effectively favors some viewpoints over others. He rejected the judgment of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit that the school property was a limited public forum that could be open only for designated purposes.

He said that there would have been no violation of the constitutionally required separation of church and state, because the film would not have been shown during school hours, would not have been sponsored by the school and would have been open to the public.

Joining Justice White in his opinion were Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justices Harry A. Blackmun, John Paul Stevens, Sandra Day O'Connor and David H. Souter.

Constitution's mandates of religious freedom and separation of church and state.

A major case yet to be decided this term could more directly give justices an opportunity to clarify church-state doctrine. The case, *Zobrest v. Catalina Foothills School District*, involves a Arizona student who is deaf and was denied a sign-language interpreter because he wanted to attend a Catholic school.

The school-access conflict — in *Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District* — arose after a Long Island district turned down a church group's application to use facilities to show the film series. The district's policy stemmed from a New York state law that barred the use of school premises for religious purposes.

Justice Byron R. White, who will retire at the end of the term, wrote the majority opinion and, in a rare departure from his terse style, read part of it from the bench.

Justice White first stated that a policy that specifically excludes religious groups violates free-speech guarantees, because it effectively favors some viewpoints over others. He rejected the judgment of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit that the school property was a limited public forum that could be open only for designated purposes.

He said that there would have been no violation of the constitutionally required separation of church and state, because the film would not have been shown during school hours, would not have been sponsored by the school and would have been open to the public.

Joining Justice White in his opinion were Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justices Harry A. Blackmun, John Paul Stevens, Sandra Day O'Connor and David H. Souter.

Constitution's mandates of religious freedom and separation of church and state.

A major case yet to be decided this term could more directly give justices an opportunity to clarify church-state doctrine. The case, *Zobrest v. Catalina Foothills School District*, involves a Arizona student who is deaf and was denied a sign-language interpreter because he wanted to attend a Catholic school.

STATESIDE / REVERSE

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

A New White House Briefer Steps to the Mike

WASHINGTON — The president's deputy chief of staff, Mark Gearan, became White House communications director Monday as part of a continuing reorganization of personnel. Mr. Gearan, 36, replaced George Stephanopoulos, 32, who is moving into a new role as President Clinton's senior adviser.

Mr. Gearan will brief reporters, but not daily. White House officials said. The White House press secretary, Dee Dee Myers, will continue to handle the morning briefings, and Mr. Gearan will give some of the afternoon ones.

The new communications director had been executive director of the Democratic Governors' Association and the spokesman for the 1988 presidential campaign of Michael S. Dukakis. Mr. Gearan maintains good relations with reporters and existing communications staff members who are anxious about what their roles will be under the new presidential counselor, David Gergen.

White House officials had said earlier that they expected Mr. Gearan to take on a new role coordinating the White House's political, governmental relations and public outreach functions.

However, according to a White House official, the chief of staff Thomas F. (Mac) McLarty and Mr. Clinton "came to the conclusion that they wanted someone to run the department, to work on relationships with the press, get the operation running and continue to be involved on a senior level," and that other problems could be dealt with in other ways later.

Half a World Away, Clinton's Rating Drops

TOKYO — President Clinton's popularity took another dip Monday, this time in Japan. A public opinion poll there showed his numbers plunging almost 20 percentage points. Mr. Clinton is now seen in a negative light by more than half of Japanese, according to the poll.

The survey, conducted in May by Nippon Research Center Ltd., showed that the 62 percent approval rating Mr. Clinton enjoyed in February had tumbled to 44 percent. His negative ratings, expressed in a poll of Japanese "not favorably impressed," went up to 51 percent, compared to 34 percent in February.

Mr. Clinton suffered most in the area of trade, where there has been discord between the Clinton administration and Japan.

How Babying Helped a Clinton Measure Pass

WASHINGTON — Reports continue trickling in about the deals, threats and sweet-talking used by Clinton forces to corral a bare majority in the House of Representatives for his deficit-reduction plan. Vice President Al Gore went after Representative Calvin Dooley, Democrat of California, who was on the fence until he decided to vote yes at the 11th hour. Was he promised a new dam or courthouse? "No," a Dooley aide confided, "the Gore daughters sometimes babysit for the congressman, who lives near the vice president's residence in suburban Arlington, Virginia."

Quote/Unquote

"I have no trouble with my enemies," President Warren G. Harding said in 1923, after the eruption of the Teapot Dome oil lease scandal involving two of his close friends and cabinet officers, "but my goddamn friends, they are the ones who keep me walking the floor nights."

In Texas Debacle, How Big an Albatross Was Clinton?

By Richard L. Berke

WASHINGTON — Has President Bill Clinton become such a political pariah that he drove hordes of Texans to the polls to overwhelmingly elect a Republican, Kay Bailey Hutchison, to the Senate?

Probably not. The Democratic incumbent, Senator Bob Krueger, had problems of his own, like being such a dreadful campaigner that his campaign produced television commercials extolling that fact. Besides, analysts warn against making too much of whether any president has "cat-tails" that significantly affect a local election for better or worse.

But Mr. Clinton's plunging popularity did not help matters, as Mrs. Hutchison's campaign was waged as much against Mr. Clinton as against Mr. Krueger. At every turn, Mrs. Hutchison, who is the Texas state treasurer, attacked the president's proposal for tax increases.

To the Republicans who call the election

a referendum on Mr. Clinton, the Democrats' response is hardly reassuring to the president: How could it be a referendum, they ask, when even Mr. Krueger stayed clear of Mr. Clinton and derided his proposed energy tax?

While it is debatable how much Mrs. Hutchison owes to Mr. Clinton, it is clear that the outcome is another big embarrassment for the president at a time when nothing seems to be going right for him. Mrs. Hutchison's victory on Saturday marks the first time since the post-Civil War period that Republicans will hold both Texas Senate seats.

Though she entered the race as the heavy favorite, the degree of Mrs. Hutchison's rout was unexpected. She drew 1,153,766 votes, or 67.3 percent, to Krueger's 574,089 votes, or 32.7 percent.

Democrats close to Mr. Clinton were hard pressed to explain Mr. Krueger's resounding defeat — except to insist that Mr. Clinton had nothing to do with it. Robert Slagle, the Texas Democratic chairman,

was one of the few in his party to publicly suggest that the president bears some responsibility.

"It was a lot like trying to swim with a battleship and/or strapped on your back," he said of Mr. Clinton's shadow over Mr. Krueger.

After a protracted search during which everyone seemed to turn down the job, Governor Ann Richards, whose political reputation also was damaged by the election's outcome, picked Mr. Krueger to replace Lloyd Bentsen after he was appointed Treasury secretary. Little did she know that the woman who will serve the remaining 18 months of what was Mr. Bentsen's term will now devote herself to opposing the economic package that he helped create.

"I am going to make sure that I sign on for everything I can do to kill the taxes in the Clinton economic program," Mrs. Hutchison said Sunday. "That will be my first order of business."

Short of not putting Mr. Bentsen out of

the Senate in the first place, Mr. Clinton's advisers said there was little they could have done to keep the seat Democratic. They said Mr. Clinton had not played any direct role in urging Governor Richards to pick Mr. Krueger, and that there was a paucity of obvious formidable candidates.

Although Paul Begala, an adviser to Mr. Clinton, traveled to Texas to help the faltering Krueger campaign, neither he nor anyone at the White House made an all-out effort to help.

White House officials said they viewed Mr. Krueger as a loser early on. And, from the start, they said Mr. Clinton's influence was limited because he was never widely popular in Texas. In last year's elections, President George Bush won his adopted home state with 40 percent, followed by Mr. Clinton with 37 percent and Ross Perot with 22 percent.

Only two years ago, Democrats were gloating that the upset victory of Senator Harris Wofford, a Pennsylvania Democrat,

over former Attorney General Richard L. Thornburgh was evidence of a public outcry against Mr. Bush. Mr. Wofford seized on domestic issues like health care and relentlessly attacked Mr. Bush as out of touch, issues that Mr. Clinton used successfully in last year's election.

James Carville, an adviser to Mr. Clinton who orchestrated the Wofford campaign, disputed the idea that there were similarities between the two races, insisting that the notion of a president influencing a local election was overblown. Referring to Mr. Wofford's race, he said, "I don't think I ever said it was a referendum on Bush."

While he disagreed that the Texas results could be a "wake up call" to Mr. Clinton to change his policies, Mr. Carville could not offer an overriding reason for the outcome except that Mr. Krueger was a poor campaigner.

"There's no way I could see the president embarrassed by this," he said. "But he's probably disappointed."



MEMORIAL FOR A KENNEDY — Senator Edward M. Kennedy, left, with the Clintons and Ethel Kennedy, at a memorial Mass in Arlington National Cemetery in honor of her husband, Robert F. Kennedy, on the 25th anniversary of his assassination on June 6, 1968.

U.S. Investigates Report That Officer Mocked President

By John Lancaster

WASHINGTON — A two-star U.S. Air Force general is being investigated on charges that he ridiculed President Bill Clinton as a "gay-loving," "pot-smoking," "draft-dodging" and "womanizing" commander in chief at a banquet for U.S. Air Force personnel in the Netherlands.

The officer, Major General Harold N. Campbell, has been accused of making the derogatory remarks during a speech he gave to 250 people at a May 24 awards ceremony for air force maintenance workers stationed at Susterberg Air Base in the Netherlands, air force officials said Monday in response to an inquiry.

Over the weekend, a three-star air force general arrived in Europe to investigate the allegations, which if true could constitute a violation

of military law prohibiting "contemptuous" comments by officers about their civilian leadership.

More broadly, the case could prove embarrassing to military leaders and to the Clinton administration by spotlighting once again the strong undercurrent of suspicion and even hostility that many in the military continue to feel toward their commander in chief.

Despite efforts on both sides to improve relations, many officers and enlisted men and women have strong reservations about Mr. Clinton's background as an army aviator, his program of defense cuts and his hugely unpopular efforts to lift the ban on homosexuals in uniform.

"I don't care if he's a Democrat or a Republican, once he's in, he's the commander in chief, and we salute him," said a senior air force officer who asked not to be identified.

One senior air force officer said he had been told that General Campbell's remarks were greeted by scattered boos and hisses from the audience of enlisted personnel, officers and spouses.

"If it's true that he said it, he was incredibly stupid," the officer said.

General Campbell, 53, is a former fighter pilot who served two combat tours in Vietnam and has won numerous medals and commendations, including a Silver Star for gallantry.

Captain Charles Porter, who returned a phone message left at General Campbell's office Monday, said the general was "unavailable for comment."

General Campbell had traveled to the Netherlands to speak at an awards ceremony honoring the "maintenance professional of the year" at Susterberg, according to Captain Terry Bowman, a spokesman for the 32d fighter group, which is based there.

The banquet proceedings were unrecorded, and Captain Bowman said "we simply don't have a transcript of what was said."

However, several air force officers familiar with accounts of the evening said General Campbell apparently opened his speech by saying, "I usually begin with a joke, but there's nothing to joke about" given the current occupant of the White House.

General Campbell apparently went on to ridicule the president for "draft-dodging," "pot-smoking" and "womanizing," a senior officer said. The officer, who requested anonymity, said General Campbell also was reported to have described the president as "gay-loving."

With Communism Dead, the Elite Cold War Thinkers Falter on Goals

By Lawrence Malkin

HARRIMAN, New York — Perched on its private mountain, north of New York City sits Arden House, once the country home of the railroad magnate E.W. Harriman, whose son, W. Averell Harriman, decided it as a retreat for the American Establishment during its Cold War ascendancy in 1951. Less anyone doubt the endurance of that Establishment, Averell Harriman's widow was installed as ambassador to France last month.

But over the weekend, Arden House was besieged by uncertainty and doubt. Some of the "best and brightest," who for 40 years followed the fixed star of anti-communism, gathered for the 83d meeting of the American Assembly. The subject was "Public Engagement in Foreign Policy After the Cold War."

After hours of carefully structured discussion, they came to the sobering conclusion that it will be much more difficult than anyone had thought for the United States to shift its attention from foreign

affairs to domestic policy because the distinction had been blurred almost beyond recognition.

Once haughtily independent of the public's domestic concerns, the participants conceded that they could no longer impose policy from the top down but had to play much closer attention to the hurly-burly of global economic competition.

The government now must arbitrate noisy claims of citizen groups ranging from passionate advocates of human rights to the manufacturers of computer chips, big labor unions and even state governments in the Far West that are making their own Pacific Rim trade connections without reference to Washington.

By contrast, they noted, an anachronistic distinction between foreign and domestic concerns still "dominates virtually all our institutions, habits and practices."

Take the argument over the North American Free Trade Agreement. Where do people's fears

over losing their jobs to cheap Mexican labor end and where does immigration policy and the relocation of multinational companies south of the border begin?

The same overlapping domestic and foreign questions of reciprocal benefit can be slightly reshaped on trade and investment in Japan.

Then there are the interactions between energy taxes, dependence on foreign oil and global warming that affect questions ranging from the quality of the environment to peace in the Middle East.

Even Bosnia, supposedly a quintessential foreign policy problem for the experts, is no more immune from the instant visual and emotional stimulus of what the conferees dubbed "the CNN factor" than starvation in Somalia.

The befuddlement of elites over how to handle such questions helps explain the Clinton administration's uncertain and uncoordinated signals on such grave matters as trade, security and human rights.

During the Cold War, the American elite never doubted the nation's security priorities. Access to

the American market or disregard for human rights would be traded for security considerations in Cold War outposts from Japan to Johannesburg. But the country can no longer afford that and single-issue groups ally with each other to prevent it.

That leaves all foreign policy groups similarly adrift, remarked Alton Frye, the Washington director of the Council on Foreign Relations, who observed the proceedings here. "We have no problem in dealing with specific issues like aid to the former Soviet Union," he said. "We have no shortage of experts. But when they need direction and goals, it is not there."

The Assembly picks its participants from a pool of public-spirited businessmen, professors, pundits and present and former public officials. They speak frankly to each other, but not for quotation. Their concluding statement was being distributed on Monday.

Among this weekend's signers were Admiral Bobby R. Inman, former director of the National Security Agency and deputy director of central

intelligence; Daniel Yankelovich, the poll-taker; Douglas C. Worth, IBM's Washington vice president, and Donald F. McHenry, former chief delegate to the United Nations.

Mr. McHenry presented a paper, "Consensus Won't Come Easy or Soon." This, he concluded in part, is because power had devolved from the State Department to domestic departments that are concerned with commercial interest groups and are far more responsive to congressional pressures.

David Gergen, a trustee, produced a paper calling for "a clear, concise framework for foreign policy" and "serious salesmanship" by President Bill Clinton. But the president's new counselor was engaged in Washington on just such matters.

Bowing to the inevitable, the Assembly urged Congress to streamline its procedures. And it urged Mr. Clinton to use his talents as a performer to stimulate, referee and focus public debate privately than trying to figure out a new policy in private, which makes the creation of the postwar world order by Washington's wise men under President Harry S. Truman seem like a weekend in the country in comparison to what faces Mr. Clinton.

Away From Politics

- Two men and a woman were killed and three people were wounded at a grocery store in Windsor, North Carolina, in what the police said appeared to have been a robbery.
- Confronting a severe drop in industrial jobs, New Jersey is preparing to weaken environmental cleanup rules for land intended for industrial or commercial use. Although environmentalists are worried that the plan will set a bad precedent, urban planners are applauding it, saying it would address a problem that exists elsewhere in the United States: urban land lying fallow, in part because of the costs of cleaning up pollution.
- Three people were killed when their fishing boat collided head-on with a 26-foot (eight-meter) cabin cruiser in the dark on Lake Wylie in Charlotte, North Carolina. Three people were hurt.

NEWS ANALYSIS

The discovery of a sixth patient infected with the AIDS virus by a Florida dentist is leading more investigators to suspect that the dentist, David Acer, transmitted the disease intentionally before he died. The Miami Herald reported.

A Wisconsin tax appeals commissioner has ordered the state to refund an estimated \$105 million in state income taxes and interest to about 25,500 federal government retirees. The commissioner said the state had discriminated against the federal retirees because many state and local government retirees had a tax exemption for pension income.

A three-year, churchwide study on homosexuality was recommended by the Committee on Human Sexuality of the Presbyterian Church's 205th General Assembly in Orlando, Florida. The panel voted, 32 to 3, to recommend the study in response to requests from regional church bodies that want the church to either strengthen or relax its ban on homosexual clergy.

Conway Twitty, 59, C&W Balladeer, Dies

New York Times Service

Conway Twitty, 59, the country and western singer who brought a rich, throaty tone to dozens of country ballads over four decades in the music business, died Saturday in Springfield, Missouri.

The cause of death was a ruptured blood vessel in his stomach, hospital officials at Cox Medical Center said. Mr. Twitty collapsed Friday night on his tour bus after a performance in nearby Branson, Missouri, a country and western mecca.

Mr. Twitty began as a rock-and-roll singer in the 1950s, and his song "Lonely Blue Boy" went gold. His biggest hit, "It's Only Make Believe," hit the top of the pop charts in 1958.

Eventually, Mr. Twitty had more than 30 No. 1 songs on the country charts. He specialized in ballads of lost love, with "Tight Fittin' Jeans," "Hello Darlin'," and "After All the Good is Gone" among his biggest hits.

In the early 1970s, Mr. Twitty had a string of successful duets with Loretta Lynn, including "Louisiana Woman, Mississippi Man" and "After the Fire is Gone," for which they won a Grammy in 1971. Since crossing over to country and western, he had released an average of one album every eight months.

"Conway Twitty records are immediately recognizable," Robert Palmer of The New York Times wrote in 1977. "The singer has one of the richest male voices in the country idiom, and his bluesy colorations, especially a kind of throaty purr, are distinctive."

Mr. Twitty once said, "I like a song that says things a man wants to say and doesn't know how to say it."

Mr. Twitty's real name was Harold Jenkins. He was poring over a map one day and noticed the towns of Conway, Arkansas, and Twitty, Texas, and made up his stage name.

James Bridges, 57, a writer-director whose films included "The China Syndrome," "The Paper Chase" and "Urban Cowboy," died of cancer Sunday at the University of California, Los Angeles, Medical Center.

Yousa Elraf, 67, the army general who was one of three commissioners who ruled on Israeli responsibility for the 1982 massacres at the Sabra and Chatila refugee camps in Lebanon, died of cancer, the army said Sunday.

W. McNeill Lowry, 80, a former vice president of the Ford Foundation who made that institution a major supporter of the arts, died of

cancer of the esophagus Sunday in New York.

Philip E. Hoffman, 84, a lawyer who was a former U.S. representative to the United Nations Human Rights Commission and a former national president of the American Jewish Committee, died of cancer Sunday in Livingston, New Jersey.

Judge Barrington D. Parker, 77, of the Federal District Court in Washington, who presided over the trial of John W. Hinckley Jr., the would-be presidential assassin, and in other major cases, died Wednesday in Washington. He had a heart attack and stroke in 1989.

Jonathan Eddy, 91, a former

New York newspaperman who helped found the American Newspaper Guild in 1933, died Wednesday in Houston.

Robert J. Klein, 66, a founding editor of Money magazine and a consumer advocate, died of cancer Thursday in Manhattan.

Bob Fitzsimmons, 53, a New York radio and television host known for his wry interviews with celebrity guests, died Wednesday in Manhattan.

Light at the End of the Carpal Tunnel

By Sabra Chartrand

WASHINGTON — Carpal tunnel syndrome can be painful and debilitating — and it has become an increasingly common work-related injury. It is among the most serious of the repetitive stress injuries that can result from continuous wrist and hand motions, like typing all day on a computer.

These movements can cause a ligament to thicken and press on the nerve and tendons running through the carpal tunnel, a cluster of bones in the wrist and palm. The result can be pain, numbness and weakness in the fingers, hands and wrists.

Repetitive stress injury, or RSI, cost American businesses \$20 billion in 1992, an eightfold increase from 1982, according to the Department of Labor. In 1991, approximately 331,000 people needed wrist splints, anti-inflammatory medication or rest to recover from the ailment, the department said.

About 100,000 people also underwent surgery to cut the ligament and relieve pressure on the nerve. But that left some patients with a loss of hand strength. Now an orthopedic surgeon in New Jersey has patent-

ed a procedure to alleviate the problems without cutting the ligament. Instead, he simply stretches it.

"This is similar to J. Lee Berger, referring to how a balloon catheter can be used to clear blocked arteries," Dr. Berger has performed his carpal tunnel procedure on 25 patients at St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center in Paterson, New Jersey, since 1990.

"I just make a quarter-inch incision in the base of the palm, go under the ligament with the balloon, inflate the balloon, stretch the ligament and free the nerve," he said.

"Once you stretch the ligament a certain amount, it doesn't come back," he said, meaning that the ligament should not resume pressing on the nerve.

So far, Dr. Berger said, all his patients have returned to work, and to the same repetitive tasks, without any trouble. He admitted, however, that his experience is limited to a small group.

"But once we do this procedure, it doesn't burn any bridges if the condition does come back," he said. "We can do it again, or go the traditional way and cut the ligament."

TO OUR READERS IN GREECE

It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call today: (1) 99-19-328 in Athens.

JAL MILEAGE BANK EUROPE

Call your nearest JAL office for details of upgrades available through JAL Mileage Bank Europe.

Book JAL Economy and you're in Business.

Call your nearest JAL office for details of upgrades available through JAL Mileage Bank Europe.

MARBELLA CLUB HOTEL

We put Marbella on the world map.

Tel. 34-5-2771300. Fax 34-5-2829884

EXECUTIVE EDUCATION

THE AMERICAN MBA IN PARIS

For more information on this exciting educational opportunity Contact: Pamela Meade, MBA UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD BUSINESS SCHOOL 8, Terrasse Bel'air, Paris-La Defense 11, 92807 Puteaux Cedex Tel. 49 23 19 81 - Fax 47 76 45 13 Accredited by the New Eng and Association of Schools and Colleges.

Herald Tribune

Center of the White House

It is now impossible to read or listen to commentary on the state of the Clinton administration without encountering talk of the president's determination to "move to the center" or "be more of a moderate." The assumption underlying all this seems to be that Bill Clinton is in trouble because he has been "too liberal" or "too far outside the mainstream" or in some other unacceptable place. In our view, an ideological framework explains less about the president's woes than do his problems with organization, staffing and decision-making.

From dependency. It is possible, he said, to be socially compassionate but still encourage virtues like personal responsibility. If "moving to the center" means a new engagement with these themes, then Mr. Clinton is seeking the right road. If, on the other hand, centrism turns out to be a flight from controversy and a quest for lowest-common-denominator compromise, then it will serve Mr. Clinton badly and reinforce an image that he should be fighting: that of a president too easily rolled.

Fund-Raising Follies

Two weeks ago, embarrassed White House officials canceled a breakfast with President Bill Clinton that the Democratic National Committee had organized for lobbyists and other fat cat contributors. Now they have pulled the plug on the committee's plan to establish a private foundation to help sell Clinton's health care program. But other aspects of the national committee's dubious scheme are proceeding apace, making one wonder whether Mr. Clinton's political friends were paying attention when he promised to run the special interests out of town.

When Mr. Clinton is asking Congress to pass a campaign financing bill closing the "soft money" loophole for wealthy favor-seekers, along comes the Democratic National Committee with a new way for some of these same folks to buy influence. The foundation is dead. The drive to raise \$35 million to sell health care reform will go forward under the frankly partisan auspices of the national committee. But ethical problems remain.

Rating Video Violence

One of America's largest makers of electronic games, Sega, has decided voluntarily to rate its videos in much the same way the motion picture industry rates movies. The ratings are intended to help consumers know a little more about what is in that package—whether it is decent for young players or not. Many of the most popular games not only contain graphic imagery, they require "violent" responses from the participants.

TV Violence Act of 1990, which waives certain anti-rust provisions, finally led to some major networks to agree last year on three broad standards ("Depictions of violence should be relevant and necessary..."). It is too early to tell how this common "code of conduct" will affect programming. Meanwhile, others in Congress threaten to curb television violence by other means.

Other Comment

War remains a fearsome possibility, since Cambodia remains a country with too many soldiers, bearing too many guns. Although all the factions agreed to disarm and demobilize their armies when they met in Paris in 1991 in the peace agreement that paved the way to last month's election, they have not honored their word. That UNTAC, the UN authority in Cambodia, has been unable to make them do so is its only serious failure so far. It now has to deal with the consequences.

By paying their wages. This proposal is meeting some resistance at the UN's headquarters in New York. The fear is, first, that paying a national army would create an awkward precedent, and second, that it would cost \$5 million to \$7 million a month. Precedents can be dangerous, but so is the future that Cambodia faces. Refusing to pay the army's wages risks consigning Cambodia to renewed civil war. Once a constitution is enacted and a legitimate government established, UNTAC's job will be done. For Japan, which has taken the lead in the Cambodian operation, one more act of generosity might ensure the success of its most ambitious postwar venture into international affairs. The money must be found.

When Aid Becomes a Substitute for Policy

By Urs Boegli

ZAGREB, Croatia — The war in Bosnia is forcing the International Committee of the Red Cross to re-examine itself as never before in its 130-year history. Humanitarian organizations feel that a new approach is badly needed after 14 months of conflict in which international law, and especially the Geneva conventions governing the conduct of war, have been blatantly violated.

The writer is operations coordinator of the International Committee of the Red Cross for former Yugoslavia. The views expressed are personal and do not represent the position of the ICRC.

Relief workers are being asked to throw wheat flour at political problems.

to grasp as Kuwait's oil fields but the very population of Bosnia itself. Officially, humanitarian organizations sought to prevent "ethnic cleansing," the forced transfer of populations, in the name of protecting the individual's right to remain at home as a matter of choice. Governments actively contributed in the opulent humanitarian aid approach as a matter of principle and expediency; they were determined to stem the alarming flow of refugees leaving Bosnia and seeking safety abroad. Humanitarian aid was meant to help people survive until somehow the nightmare they were experiencing ended.

The very civilian population that humanitarian aid sought to succor and protect now wants to leave home. In most cases, this population would eagerly agree to massive population transfers inside Bosnia along ethnic lines if only the roads were open and Bosnians were free to travel. Like it or not, this war seems likely to end with Bosnians separated into their respective communities in this new form of apartheid. If people no longer want to or are unable to live with each other, humanitarian organizations must learn to deal with that reality no matter how repugnant.

Every day in the ICRC office in Banja Luka, Bosnia, Croats and Muslims beg our staff to help them leave the Serbian-run city. Bosnians are exhausting hard currency savings to bribe themselves out of Serbian-held areas. Every night hundreds of trapped Sarajevo residents brave bullets and shells — and detention by UN troops guarding the airport — scuttling across the runway to freedom.

What has gone wrong? Throughout the Bosnian conflict, humanitarian organizations have been used to fill a political vacuum left by the world community. Relief workers are being asked to throw wheat flour at political problems. Absent agreed policy, the international community, and more especially Western governments, have reacted in large part because of public indignation magnified by television footage of the suffering. Airlifts to Sarajevo and truck convoys all over Bosnia protected by UN troops create the illusion of helping — and indeed have helped. But they have not solved the problem. Far from it. Part of the problem lies in the end of the Cold

War. Damage control was easier then. Traditional tools of discreet diplomacy could be brought to bear in Washington, London or Paris to persuade their Third World clients to help the ICRC to fulfill its mission. The Kremlin began playing by these rules under Mikhail Gorbachev in the Soviet Union's final years.

But in the era of what seemingly only yesterday was hailed as the new world order, the conflict in former Yugoslavia has shown the international community unwilling or unable to formulate, much less carry out, a coherent policy. Humanitarian organizations should be part of an overall response, not a substitute for political policy. Governments should stop hijacking humanitarian organizations for their own purposes. Governments and humanitarian organizations should start asking themselves tough questions and then try to work out new approaches together.

In this post-Cold War period have governments, especially those of the great powers, lost moral direction and a willingness for sacrifice, preferring ostrich-like to believe that their own material well-being will continue indefinitely unthreatened by the looming chaos that this conflict risks unleashing elsewhere, especially in Eastern Europe and what was the Soviet Union with its all too similar patchwork of jostling irredentist minorities?

Now Watch the Fault Lines Between Civilizations

By Samuel P. Huntington

NEW YORK — World politics is entering a new phase in which the fundamental source of conflict will be neither ideological nor economic. The clash of civilizations will dominate. Civilizations obviously blend and overlap and may include sub-civilizations. There are at least five major civilizations: European and North American, and Islam has its Arab, Turkic and Malay subdivisions. While the lines between them are seldom sharp, civilizations are real. They rise and fall; they divide and merge. And, as any student of history knows, civilizations disappear.

der countering responses from other civilizations. The central axis of world politics likely to be the conflict between "the West and the Rest" and the responses of non-Western civilizations to Western power and values. The most prominent example of anti-Western cooperation is the connection between Confucian and Islamic states that are challenging Western values and power.

Westerners tend to think of nation-states as the principal actors in global affairs. They have been that for only a few centuries. The broader reaches of history have been the history of civilizations. It is to this pattern that the world returns. Civilization identity will be increasingly important and the world will be shaped in large measure by the interactions among seven or eight major civilizations. These include the Western, Confucian, Japanese, Islamic, Hindu, Slavic-Orthodox, Latin American and possibly African civilizations.

In the short term, it is clearly in the interest of the West to promote greater cooperation and unity in its own civilization.

Why? Differences among civilizations are basic, involving history, language, culture, tradition and, most importantly, religion. Different civilizations have different views on the relations between God and man, the citizen and the state, parents and children, liberty and authority, equality and hierarchy. These differences are the product of centuries. They will not soon disappear.

reinforce civilization consciousness. On the other hand, economic regionalism may succeed only when it is rooted in a common civilization. The European Community rests on the shared foundation of European culture and Western Christianity. Japan, in contrast, faces difficulties in creating a comparable economic entity in East Asia because it is a civilization unique to itself. As the ideological division of Europe has disappeared, the cultural division of Europe between Western Christianity and Orthodox Christianity and Islam has re-emerged. Conflict along the fault line between Western and Islamic civilizations has been going on for 1,300 years. This centuries-old military interaction is unlikely to decline.

Why the Rise in the Cost of Health Care Is Healthy

By Daniel Patrick Moynihan

WASHINGTON — Start at the beginning. How many hours are required to produce one weekend of baby-sitting for a 2-year-old grandson? Answer, making allowance for light sleep and naps: 80 hours per unit of production. (Details on request.) It is some 200 years ago and will be the same a century hence.

The writer, a Democrat from New York, is chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. This is the second of two articles.

The element that characterizes them all is the handicraft attribute to the supply process. Notice anything? Education, welfare, police, sanitation. All these are public sector activities, or mostly so. Is this immutably the case? Not that long ago, all of the above were in the private sector. Let me offer, then, a subtext to Bauman. Activity with cost that migrates to the public sector, much as in olden times persons with polio made their way to Warm Springs or Saratoga. But mineral water does not cure polio, and the public sector does not cure Bauman's disease. It simply makes it more conspicuous. Hence America's quarter-century turmoil over the cost of government and, now, the size of the deficit.

about in the middle of the countries that make up the OECD, costs will double in the next 10 years. So don't promise otherwise. Don't. And don't get cute with price controls. They can only work by reducing quality. Rising costs of health care are natural and in one sense welcome in that they are accompanied by better health. Market disciplines can keep the rises from becoming lunatic. Mr. Bauman's message is profoundly hopeful, much as was Keynes's. As long as productivity is growing in the economy as a whole, it makes no matter that it lags in some sectors. The great educational task, as he writes, is "getting the public to recognize the difference between the reality and the illusion in the behavior of costs."

The fact that productivity continues to stagnate in those industries has imposed on them a price history that is the fundamental symptom of the cost disease of personal services. This cost disease phenomenon occurs when the services... are plagued by cumulative and persistent rises in their costs, increases that normally exceed significantly the corresponding rate of increase for commodities generally, i.e., almost always outstrip the economy's rate of inflation. "The services in question, which I call The Stagnant Services, included, most notably, health care, education, legal services, welfare programs for the poor, postal service, police protection, sanitation services, repair services, the performing arts, restaurant services and a number of others that will soon suggest themselves."

But this is only appearance. As productivity brings the cost of commodities down, more can be spent on services, with no decline in consumption of goods. Assuming historical productivity rates, Mr. Bauman expects that by the year 2040 Americans will be spending 35 percent of gross domestic product on health care and 29 percent on education. This compares with 11.6 and 6.7 percent in 1990. If, however, these end up as government costs, then government will have grown too large and politics too important. Liberalism will be seen to have failed as badly as conservatism. Health care reform will be the test.

Technological advances in medical care have been spectacular (and costly), but labor-saving innovations are harder to come by because of the inherently handicraft nature of medical activities. The amount of physician time spent per patient-visit or per illness may have declined somewhat, but only marginally. (As cost disease theory would predict, the real income of physicians has been declining of late, having been virtually constant for a long period after World War II.) Mr. Bauman argues that it is not the amount of American health care costs that matters but the rate of increase. At the present rate, which is

If Europe Manages A Rebound

By William Safire

PARIS — Europe is entering the third millennium the same way it entered the second — with the Christians kicking the Muslims out. Many civilized Europeans are troubled by their New Barbarism. They are embarrassed at the way Turkish workers, denied citizenship, are being harassed in a Germany still arrogant about ethnic purity. They are ashamed of their craven solution to the Balkan war — with Bosnian Muslims being herded into refugee camps, where hundreds will fester and vengeance will be vowed for the gloom pervading this continent. A more plebeian reason is that business is lousy. The unexpected price of German unity led to the abatement of high interest rates, which has aborted recovery.

On top of all that, the utopian promise of 1993 — political as well as economic integration, creating global competition for the Asian and American markets — has been dashed by the reality of nationalism. No wonder Europeans are saving their leaders. In France, Francois Mitterrand is on his last legs. His Socialist swept from power; in Britain, John Major has sunk lower in the polls than any prime minister since polling began; in Germany, Helmut Kohl ducks Muslim funerals to appeal to his resentful right; Italian politicians by the score have been charged with being in the pockets of the Mafia. By the 1995 Group of Seven meeting, Bill Clinton may be the veteran among rookies.

At such a low point, the post-Milton comes to mind: "Hence, loathed Melancholy" (Modern poets would render that as "Gedonathere, Gloom?") Consider all that Europe's nations have going for them. Hard times are doing what hard times are supposed to do: force an end to business inefficiency long encouraged by government-protected featherbedding. In post-Socialist France, 20 of the biggest companies — including Air France and Renault — will be privatized, and despite the anguish of managers being fired the slimmed-down companies will be competitive. Complacent German automakers, too, have been awakened to the real world.

On Europe's ideological front, little is left of the left. The discredited notions of redistribution of wealth, reward for doing nothing, penalties for enterprise and success — the ideas that undermined the profit motive and that hold down standards of living — are being abandoned even in Sweden. The continental left is heavy from the entitlement brigades, but the direction is right. While concentrating on the ethnic problems caused by the Cold War's end, too many of what Mr. Clinton calls "the preachers of pessimism" overlook the benefits: Spending on armaments, which are essentially unproductive, will continue to be cut. Fear of the Russians may have been a unifier, but the absence of the fear of a loss of freedom is an undebatable value.

The integration of Europe is now being approached with less messianic zeal. Monetary union has not worked. The good sense of the Danes resulted in a loosening of the bonds of political union; only because of new "reservations" of sovereignty did Denmark's referendum approve the flawed Maastricht treaty. As the British and others demand the same flexibility, the result should help the European Community without giving Brusselsers the power to crush national diversity.

The business cycle will do its turn; animal spirits will revive; depression will lift and prosperity will again be taken for granted. What then? Then the nations of Western Europe will have no ready excuse for denying opportunity to the former Soviet bloc, or for refusing to share their rights of full citizenship with longtime residents; or for unconsciously turning their backs on the victims of invasion, repression and genocide. Today, in the grip of gloom, the tired leaders of Europe's nations have failed their first post-Cold War test in the Balkans and impelled the continuance of the U.S. presence in Europe. Tomorrow, on the rebound, Europe's new leaders will be called on to decide whether Europe will be the cradle or the grave of the "right to intervene" to defend human rights. If so, they will find the American president as their ally in the advancement of freedom. If not — if they let the coming prosperity's vain deluding joys bewilder them — they will justify the doubts of today's prophets of doom.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor... WALTER WELLS, News Editor... SAMUEL A. BENT, KATHERINE IGORR... CHARLES MITCHELLMORE, Deputy Editor... CARL-GEORGE WITZ, Associate Editor... ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages... JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor... RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher... RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher... JUANITA L. CASPARI, International Advertising Director... ROBERT FARRÉ, Circulation Director... International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (11) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Circulation, 612832; Production, 630698. Directeur de la Publication: Richard W. Huebner. Chairman from 1952 to 1982: John Hay Whitney. Editor for Asia: Michael R. Khandajit, 1 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel. 472-7768. Telex: RS59268. Ming, Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Rundqvist, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong, Tel. 2610616. Telex: 61170. Ming, Dir. U.K., Garry Thorne, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E, Tel. 034-4802. Telex: 262009. Gen. Mgr. Germany, W. Linsbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 6000 Frankfurt/AM, Tel. (069) 736733. Telex: 416721. Pres. U.S.: Michael Cooney, 630 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 722-3890. Telex: 427175. S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021/26. Commission Paritaire No. 61337. © 1993, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0254-8022.

JUN 10 1993

OPINION

The Chaos and Capitulation Are Worrying

By Anthony Lewis

NEW YORK — With apologies to Art Buchwald, who had a similar dream in 1965...

Mr. Bush gave China most-favored-nation trade treatment for another year despite new accounts of Chinese cruelty toward political prisoners.

difficult reasoned discussion, long overdue, of the gerrymandered "minority districts" that trouble Professor Guinier.

And the Guinier affair was only the latest example of capitulation and chaos in this White House.

With 43 percent of the vote, Mr. Clinton should be near the center.

Mistakes can be corrected. What is worrying about Bill Clinton is the possibility that something fundamental is lacking in this very smart man.

And the day after the gay rights march in Washington, several hundred gay veterans demonstrated at the Pentagon.

Moreover, real choices are harder than campaign promises.

But there is something profoundly wrong with Bill Clinton's presidency.

The Lani Guinier episode represented failure both political and moral.

But there is something profoundly wrong with Bill Clinton's presidency.

Mistakes can be corrected. What is worrying about Bill Clinton is the possibility that something fundamental is lacking in this very smart man.

And the day after the gay rights march in Washington, several hundred gay veterans demonstrated at the Pentagon.

Women celebrating their acceptance into the cockpit of fighter planes and gays embracing warriorism represent a further militarization of the United States.

That women and gays are seeking to be equals in the rites of mass murder — once the preserve of heterosexual males — indicates how voraciously they have been failed by feminist

Do They Really Want to Be Part of This?

By Colman McCarthy

WASHINGTON — Euphemism is the uniform in which we dress up war.

When President Bill Clinton spoke of dispatching American pilots to kill people in Serbia who have been killing people in Bosnia, it was called, glossily, a show of force.

MEANWHILE Pentagon refers to as "surgical strikes" — though when U.S. surgeons performed in Iraq, Libya, Panama and Grenada, what followed was the butcher's of civilians, not surgical removal of military cysts.

The Pentagon's decision to give women equal combat opportunities to kill and be killed was called by Representative Patricia Schroeder, a dedicated cupheadist, "an important step to full citizenship."

And the day after the gay rights march in Washington, several hundred gay veterans demonstrated at the Pentagon.

Women celebrating their acceptance into the cockpit of fighter planes and gays embracing warriorism represent a further militarization of the United States.

That women and gays are seeking to be equals in the rites of mass murder — once the preserve of heterosexual males — indicates how voraciously they have been failed by feminist

War itself is a word of evasion. Other wars — on drugs, crime, poverty — are waged and they are equated with exertions of moral resolve against social evils.

Some soldiers understand, in post-combat shock, how they were suckered.

Some soldiers understand, in post-combat shock, how they were suckered.

Women celebrating their acceptance into the cockpit of fighter planes and gays embracing warriorism represent a further militarization of the United States.

That women and gays are seeking to be equals in the rites of mass murder — once the preserve of heterosexual males — indicates how voraciously they have been failed by feminist

Women celebrating their acceptance into the cockpit of fighter planes and gays embracing warriorism represent a further militarization of the United States.

That women and gays are seeking to be equals in the rites of mass murder — once the preserve of heterosexual males — indicates how voraciously they have been failed by feminist

and gay rights leaders. Adolescent girls, as well as high school or college gays, need someone to hold high the ideal that compassion, justice and empathy are the basis of feminism and gay rights.

The push for equality in the armed forces is a phony gain. To be the ethical equal of men like Colin Powell or Norman Schwarzkopf is moral regression.

Feminists and gays should be encouraging their constituencies to be picketing military bases, not groveling to get in.

Feminists and gays should be encouraging their constituencies to be picketing military bases, not groveling to get in.

Feminists and gays should be encouraging their constituencies to be picketing military bases, not groveling to get in.

Feminists and gays should be encouraging their constituencies to be picketing military bases, not groveling to get in.

Feminists and gays should be encouraging their constituencies to be picketing military bases, not groveling to get in.

Real choices are harder than campaign promises. But there is something deeply wrong with the Clinton presidency. Something is lacking.

of a personal friend, a law professor, to enforce those laws.

Mr. Bush tried to do something for the budget and the environment by setting realistic fees for grazing cattle on federal lands.

The wimp factor: That is what the dream brought back, memories of a president who did not have the courage of his convictions.

Bosnia was the most painful part of the dream. Mr. Bush went on wringing his hands and doing nothing.

them a chance to prove that they were entitled to political asylum.

He continued to hold HIV-positive refugees in a Guantanamo prison camp.

The right won another victory in my dream, small but especially sweet for Jesse Helms.

If Bill Clinton had been elected, I thought, those things could not have happened.



Flag-raising over Bosnia.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Clinton in the Trenches

The media continue to inform us that President Bill Clinton lacks military experience and therefore cannot come to a decision regarding U.S. action in Bosnia.

W. R. HELLMANN, Limassol, Cyprus.

Regarding "Clinton Is Boomed at Vietnam Memorial" (June 1):

Why do headlines so frequently accentuate the negative? Even when President Bill Clinton does something that is clearly steered by the majority as positive — and the article says that there was far more applause than booing at his Vietnam Memorial appearance — the boos make the front-page headline.

MARY H. THOMPSON, Louveciennes, France.

Kohl and the Skinheads

Regarding "A Newly Excellent German Politics, Please" by John Vinocur (Opinion, June 2):

I agree absolutely that Chancellor Helmut Kohl should have the courage to go on television to condemn, vigorously and personally, the terrible aggressions of neo-Nazis in Germany.

LUTZ HERMANN, London.

Held Accountable

Regarding "The Muzzle of 'Correctness' Has an Ugly History" (Meanwhile, May 13) by Richard Harwood:

Before political correctness was labeled as such, it was called common sense. You considered what you said before you said it.

DEBORAH HOLMAN, Kuala Lumpur.

Iraqi Refugees

Regarding "For the Enemies of the Saudis: Enemy, a Cemetery" (Opinion, April 10) by Flora Lewis:

The true situation in the Saudi refugee camps has been verified by the United Nations and the International Red Cross, as well as prominent members of the Iraqi Shiite community and visiting journalists.

After visiting the camps, Saad Saleh Jabr, chairman of the Free Iraqi Council and an Iraqi Shiite, said of those he saw: "I have just returned from Saudi Arabia and I can confirm that they are very well under the good care of the Saudi government, which has provided all the necessities for their well-being, including food supplies of the highest quality, air-conditioned dwellings, as well as financial allowances on a regular basis."

Reading Michael Kelly's articles about Mrs. Clinton (May 25-26), I had two misgivings. First, I was unable to square her lamentations about deviant behavior with her support for abortion and homosexuality.

M. RAA al-HUSSAINI, Saudi Arabian Embassy, London.

Bearing Witness

Regarding "Adults Around the World Are Furious About This" (May 26) by Michael Kelly:

Mr. Kelly fails to see that Hillary Rodham Clinton and her generation, at their best and deepest, are on a religious quest.

The Christian tradition calls on people to bear witness. The witness-bearer, in this case Mrs. Clinton, is one who voices the discontents of society's silenced, ignored, abused or invisible members so that the silenced may find a voice, cry out for justice, demand to be seen. The witness is a disturber of the peace.

That is what Eleanor Roosevelt did, and the social worker Jane Addams before her. Like them, Mrs. Clinton understands the power of the powerless. She will find her voice, and her witness will bear fruit.

CHARLES J. BUSSEY, Aarhus, Denmark.

Reading Michael Kelly's articles about Mrs. Clinton (May 25-26), I had two misgivings. First, I was unable to square her lamentations about deviant behavior with her support for abortion and homosexuality.

ANDY CORSINI, Marseille.

IT'S NOT JUST A CALLING CARD, IT'S A GREETING CARD, IT'S A SHOPPING CARD, IT'S A BUSINESS CARD, IT'S A FAX CARD, IT'S A CONFERENCE CARD, IT'S A TRANSLATION CARD, IT'S A SAVINGS CARD, AND IT'S FREE.



THE AT&T CALLING CARD. To apply, call AT&T collect at 816 654-6688, Ext. 6672.

Application form for AT&T Calling Card with fields for name, address, phone number, and signature.

From Diplomat to Princess The Press Massages Masako Owada's Image

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service

TOKYO — In Japan this month, only those as dead as the ancient emperors could miss these critical facts about Masako Owada: Her favorite coffee-shop lunch is a curry rice special; her Yorkshire terrier, Choccolate, was born in Scotland and joined the Owada family during a diplomatic mission to Paris, and the craftsman who ruined her traditional Japanese kimono chests by covering the rich wood in tacky gold leaf are now very, very sorry.

For the casual channel-surfer or for anyone lingering in front of a subway newstand these days, there is hardly a trivial detail you cannot learn about the savvy 29-year-old woman who on Wednesday will become the crown princess of Japan.

Unless, of course, you are curious about what this onetime diplomat thinks about the future of Japan's relations with America — the subject to which she devoted the last decade — or how she may change the most sacred institution of modern Japan, its monarchy.

In a country whose press knows better than to step out of line when it comes to the imperial family, Miss Owada's public image has been transformed in recent weeks from that of a tough, independent Harvard-and-Oxford-trained trade negotiator to a soft-spoken, picture-perfect Japanese princess.

Japanese reporters talk about "helping" Masako-san, as she is now known throughout the country, in making the spiritual transition from the mauve conference rooms where she once hammered out semiconductor accords to the moss-covered Shinto shrine where, out of view of even the 900 wedding guests, she will come to embody Japan's ancient soul.

But already the carefully fashioned image of Miss Owada is coming into sharp conflict with the one appearing abroad. Japanese news magazines and some officials have demanded apologies from American magazines whose coverage they deem "hysterically impolite" and "disrespectful." Further off base, many Japanese say are the incessant questions overseas about whether Miss Owada is somehow a victim, whose career and independence are being being sacrificed for her country.

"You are seeing the conflict of two very different journalistic traditions," said Kumiko Inoguchi,

a professor at Sophia University here and a friend of Miss Owada's since the future princess's days as a Harvard undergraduate, "one that says too little, and one that sometimes says too much."

Nothing brought the different approaches into starker contrast than an issue of Newsweek, which is published here in both English and Japanese. A few weeks ago, when a kimono-clad Miss Owada appeared on the cover, the magazine's English-language cover declared her "The Reluctant Princess," a reference to how she had kept Crown Prince Naruhito at bay for six years while she jettied around the world.

While the same picture appeared on the cover of Newsweek's Japanese-language edition, the headline was "The Birth of a Princess." The magazine's editors, who operate under a license from Newsweek in the United States, say that "reluctant" is awkward to translate, but they have also explained to the Japanese press that they try to use particular caution when writing about Japanese.

But that has paled in comparison to the reaction here to stories suggesting that Miss Owada, like most bright and interesting women her age, may have had a boyfriend or two in the past. Vanity Fair made big headlines here when it made less-than-flattering comments about Miss Owada's appearance and ran every unflattering rumor of past loves. Its article was also filled with unattributed, direct quotations from private conversations in which Miss Owada in Michiko was trying to persuade Miss Owada to marry her son.

That raised many eyebrows among Japanese, the more charitable of whom thought that the magazine must have confused this monarchy with one half a world away.

"This is Japan bashing," concluded the popular weekly Shukan Shincho. "If Japanese magazines wrote this kind of thing based on hearsay and rumors about President and Mrs. Clinton, there would be fierce protests all over America."

While Japanese reporters have invested huge amounts of time and energy into investigating the future empress's past social life, not a word of it has gotten into print. One reporter for a major Japanese newspaper explained recently that the investigators were defensive, in case another publication — one of Japan's racy weekly magazines or the foreign press — risked good taste and the wrath of Japan's rightists by publishing such stories.



New York police escorting survivors away from the beach after the freighter went aground with illegal Chinese aliens aboard.

For Illegal Aliens, Burden of a Village's Trust

By Nicholas D. Kristof
New York Times Service

BEIJING — The desperate risks that Chinese take to get to the United States reflect the burden of the trust that has been placed in them by friends and family.

Very few Chinese can afford the thousands of dollars demanded by the "snakeheads," or smugglers. So those who yearn for a better life in the United States borrow from relatives, friends and even neighbors.

They may carry with them an entire village's hopes for a better future, for if the migrant prospers in the United States he will send back money and help others migrate as well. But if he is caught and sent back, he has not only humiliated himself but wasted the savings of those who bet their money on him.

Hong Kong, and the southern Fujianese dialect is dominant in Taiwan. President Lee Teng-hui of Taiwan and Corason C. Aquino, the former president of the Philippines, are among the many overseas Chinese who trace their roots to Fujian.

Today Fujian is richer than many other parts of China, but it is still clear to any Fujianese peasant that those who migrate do better than those who stay behind.

The yearning to flee is compounded by unrealistic expectations about what life abroad can offer. Smugglers tell prospective migrants that ship conditions will be comfortable and the journey easy, that it is simple to make a fortune in Meiguao, "the beautiful country," as the United States is called in Chinese.

The phenomenon of the boat people is a consequence of the economic liberalization in China, and of the Communist Party's diminishing control over the population.

Private boats used to be rare, wealth was difficult to hide, and

peasants were stuck in their own villages. But these days, the economic boom and loosening of government policies have resulted in a profusion of private boats and far greater mobility for peasants.

No one either notices or complains if a peasant disappears from his village, or if a worker resigns from his factory job. And the Fujian coastline is dotted with boats that since the early 1980s have done a thriving business in smuggling goods from Taiwan and Hong Kong.

SMUGGLE: A Rising Tide of Illegal Chinese in U.S.

Continued from Page 1

cialists said. Twenty-four boats have been intercepted by the American authorities, who have sharply increased their efforts to monitor the vessels.

"What we are witnessing is the continuation of a deplorable trend," said William S. Slatery, director of the New York office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

If the immigrants who came ashore in Queens follow a pattern that has become common, they will seek asylum in the United States by claiming that they face persecution in their homeland because of China's population-control policies, which generally restrict couples to only one child, immigration officials said.

But if the immigrants had succeeded in sneaking into the country, as they apparently planned to

do, they might have chosen another increasingly common tactic for winning a legal place in the United States — a false claim that they had been here since the 1989 uprising in Tiananmen Square, the officials said. Government policy allows those people to remain in the United States.

Immigration and police officials said the immigrants typically agree to pay smugglers tens of thousands of dollars for the trip and end up in a system of indentured servitude operated in the United States by Chinese gangs. Law enforcement officials said many illegal Chinese aliens worked off their debts in Chinese restaurants in New York and New Jersey.

Two weeks ago, 57 illegal Chinese immigrants were found in a warehouse in Jersey City, New Jersey, where they were being held by smugglers as they waited for rela-

tives to come up with the \$25,000 to \$30,000 per person demanded for their release. Some told the police they had entered the United States on foot from Mexico; others said they entered by airplane, and some said they came by ship, but were unable or unwilling to say where the ship had dropped them off.

For the human cargo of the Golden Venture, the journey to a home in the United States stands a good chance of success, in part because Chinese applications for political asylum are treated more favorably than others, immigration lawyers say.

About 80 percent of Chinese refugees who formally apply for asylum are granted it, compared to about 35 percent overall, according to Arthur C. Helton, director of the Refugee Project of the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights in New York City.

Kohl Says He Feared Disruption At Funeral

By Marc Fisher
Washington Post Service

BERLIN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl said Monday he did not attend memorial ceremonies for five Turkish victims of a neo-Nazi firebombing because his appearance would have prompted jeers from protesters.

Mr. Kohl, whose decision to avoid television or public appearances after the arson attack has been sharply criticized within his own party, said he did not need to make symbolic gestures to prove his sympathy for Germany's 1.8 million Turkish residents.

When Mr. Kohl attended services at a Berlin cathedral Sunday, his first public appearance in Germany since the attack eight days earlier in the western city of Solingen, he was booed and jeered. Protesters waved banners reading "Mr. Kohl — is this more important than Solingen?"

A survey by the Forsa polling organization showed that 62 percent of Germans believed Mr. Kohl should have gone to the funeral of the two Turkish women and three girls in Solingen. On the day of the funeral, Mr. Kohl's office reported that the chancellor was in his office and had no appointments.

"Whether I went to the funeral or not has nothing to do with the question of my friendship with Turkey," Mr. Kohl said in a television interview. "Now, if I had gone there, and I were then booed down by a particular group, that would have been the proof that I provoked the Turkish or German reaction."

"I know what kind of images go around the world and what don't," he said. "So I know how to behave myself."

Mr. Kohl appeared to be referring to the public relations debacle the Bonn government suffered last fall when it organized a mass pro-foreigner demonstration in Berlin. Mr. Kohl originally opposed staging the event, fearing it would be disturbed by radicals.

That is exactly what happened, producing a picture of President Richard von Weizsäcker standing helplessly behind a wall of police riot shields protecting him from a shower of paint bombs and eggs. What was supposed to be a demonstration of German popular outrage over anti-foreigner violence became instead a symbol of the government's inability to get a grip on violent extremism.

Mr. Kohl said anti-foreigner tensions in Germany had been caused not by the large number of Turks living in the country, but by the problem of economic refugees, which has for far too long remained unresolved.

The chancellor said he would act soon to ease the plight of young German-born Turks, who face tight restrictions on access to German citizenship. "We must find a solution for these young people who have foreign heritage and who want to remain here," Mr. Kohl said.

Without directly addressing calls for Turks and other foreigners to be allowed to carry double citizenship, Mr. Kohl said Germany's citizenship law, which dates from 1913 and grants a German passport only to people born to German parents, should be re-examined.

Mr. Kohl's party opposes granting foreigners double citizenship. It argues that new Germans should be required to demonstrate their allegiance to the country by accepting responsibilities such as military service. Most double citizenship proposals would let German-born Turks choose whether to serve in the German or Turkish forces.

The opposition Social Democrats, who propose dramatically easing citizenship requirements, said Turks deserve a sign that the government wants to integrate them into German society.

Several leading German officials warned Monday of escalating extremist violence.

"I fear that an avalanche has been unleashed that we can no longer stop," said Hans-Dieter Schwind, chairman of the government's Anti-Violence Commission. "It is probably already too late. This is just the beginning."

Attacks on Turks and other foreigners continued over the weekend. A firebomb thrown into the home of a Lebanese family Sunday night injured one person near the western city of Dortmund. A Turkish restaurant was burned to the ground in Konstanz near the Swiss border; there were no injuries. In a town near Solingen, a Turkish woman and her five children fled a blaze that destroyed their home.

Israel Calls Accord A Pen Stroke Away

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — Israeli leaders offered unusually optimistic assessments Monday of the Middle East peace talks, with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres saying that Israel and Jordan were so close to an agreement that "we just have to take out the pen and sign."

He echoed similar remarks made several days ago by the new Jordanian prime minister, Abdul-Salam Majali, who forecast breakthroughs before the end of the year that could produce Israeli accords with other Arab neighbors as well.

But Israeli officials cautioned that their newly expressed optimism did not reflect a specific action that has pushed them closer to a concrete deal with any Arab delegation, whether it be Jordan, Syria, Lebanon or the Palestinians.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin was said by a spokesman to have specifically told members of parliament on Monday that he expected no breakthroughs in the next round of talks, scheduled to begin June 15.

Moreover, Mr. Peres's hopeful comments about Jordan describe a situation that has been evident for at least seven months — that it would require very little for Israel and Jordan to agree on an agenda that declares their goal to be a formal peace treaty within the framework of a comprehensive Israeli-Arab settlement.

But as the Israeli Foreign Minister observed, the Jordanians are not about to race ahead of the other Arab delegations, certainly not before Israel reaches a settlement with the Palestinians in occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

And so, after the various statements are stripped to their basics, they do not suggest that anything of substance has changed in the stutter-start negotiations that began in Madrid in October 1991.

Nevertheless, atmospherics count in this region. The readiness to be hopeful contrasted sharply with an air of gloom that had set in, espe-

UN Deaths Put Somalia On Edge

By Keith Richburg
Washington Post Service

MOGADISHU, Somalia — Tension ran high here Monday as Pakistani soldiers shot and possibly killed two suspected snipers, Somalis erected makeshift barricades on some main roads, and the country's main warlord blamed United Nations troops for the weekend outbreak that has killed relief workers and raised fears the country was headed for more violence.

UN troops again stayed largely off the streets, preferring to patrol the capital by helicopter following the guerrilla-style ambush Saturday that killed at least 23 Pakistani — the highest UN loss of peacekeepers since 1961, when 44 Ghanians were killed in the Congo.

"At this point, we'd rather just observe from the air as much as possible," said a U.S. Army major, David Stockwell, the UN military spokesman in Somalia. He described the situation around the city as "stable but still tense."

Around the sprawling American Embassy compound, where UN troops have their headquarters, soldiers erected new barricades, and Turkish and Tunisian sentries moved armored Brazilian fighting vehicles into defensive positions around the perimeter.

Somalis, too, appeared to be setting up fresh barricades of their own, twisted metal debris and steel poles blocking the streets leading to the residential compound of the man accused of orchestrating the weekend violence, General Mohammed Farah Aidid. As heavy rains began falling on the city, both sides appeared to be bracing for a possible assault by the other.

Pakistani military officials revised their casualty figures to 23 confirmed dead and 59 wounded in the Saturday attacks, with some Pakistani soldiers still missing and possibly being held hostage.

"There may be some soldiers still missing," Major Stockwell said, refusing to disclose any further details. UN officials also declined to speak further about the missing, saying their lives might be in jeopardy if too much information was revealed.

On Monday, five of the missing Pakistani soldiers — two of them wounded — were released by the main Somali militia being blamed for the violence.

Two of the soldiers had suffered gunshot wounds, and they described how they had been generally well treated but kept locked in a Somali house until their release to the Italian government envoy here.

They described how they fought off their attackers at a feeding center on the edge of a crowded marketplace until they ran out of ammunition, and how they watched helplessly as U.S. or Italian helicopters hovered overhead, exchanging fire with the gunmen and probably unable to see the Palestinians in cover.

Following the hastily crafted UN Security Council resolution on Sunday, which authorized UN troops to arrest and hold for trial those responsible for organizing or instigating last weekend's bloody ambushes, there was a heavy mood of anticipation here that some type of UN offensive or retaliatory attack may be imminent.

Military officials here declined to specify what they were considering in response to the attacks.

Wary of Allen, Judge Rules for Farrow

Reverses

NEW YORK — Woody Allen lost his bid for custody of his 12-year-old daughter, Dylan, in a court battle with his ex-wife, Soon-Yi Farrow, on Monday when a judge questioned whether he could ever be a fit parent and criticized the filmmaker's affair with Ms. Farrow's oldest adopted daughter, Soon-Yi Farrow Previn.

The judge, Elliott Wilk of New York Supreme Court, denied almost all of Mr. Allen's requests to see his three children and questioned a report by child-abuse experts that had excoriated him of sexually abusing his adopted daughter, Dylan, 7.

"Mr. Allen's relationship with Dylan remains unresolved," the judge said. "The evidence suggests that it is unlikely that he could be successfully prosecuted for sexual abuse. I am less certain, however, than is the Yale-New Haven team that the evidence proves conclusively that there was no sexual abuse."

In addition to being denied custody, the filmmaker was banned from regular visits with Dylan for at least six months. The only way he can see her is to take part in sessions with Dylan and a psychotherapist. Dylan is already working with another therapist.

The seven-week public trial had focused on allegations that Mr. Allen had sexually abused Dylan last summer. Mr. Allen has denied the charges, and he was exonerated by medical experts who studied the allegations. But Judge Wilk sided with psychologists for Ms. Farrow, who said it was possible that the abuse had in fact taken place.

"It is unclear whether Mr. Allen will ever develop the insight and judgment necessary for him to relate to Dylan appropriately," the judge said.

Ms. Farrow and Mr. Allen, who were lawyers for almost 13 years but never married, were fighting over the custody of Dylan and their adopted son, Moses, 15, and their natural son, Satchel, 5.

Judge Wilk was also highly critical of Mr. Allen's affair with Ms. Previn, 22, which caused his break-up with Ms. Farrow. He said Mr. Allen "showed no understanding that the bonds developed between adoptive brothers and sisters are no less worthy of respect and protection than those between biological siblings."

Mr. Allen, 57, and Ms. Farrow, 48, parted in January 1992 after she found photographs showing Mr. Previn in his apartment.

"Mr. Allen admits that he never considered the consequences of his behavior with Soon-Yi," Judge Wilk said, noting that two doctors had testified that Mr. Allen "will fail to understand that what he did was wrong."

He described Mr. Allen as "self-absorbed, untrustworthy and insensitive."

One of the few victories for Mr. Allen was that he will be allowed to see Satchel three times a week, up from the present twice. But the visits must be supervised.

Legal experts said that the decision to bar Mr. Allen from unsupervised visits with Dylan and Satchel was the strongest action against the filmmaker, showing that the judge had doubts about whether he could be trusted.

"My caution is the product of Mr. Allen's demonstrated inability to understand the impact that his words and deeds have upon the emotional well-being of his children," Judge Wilk said.

"Mr. Allen has demonstrated no parenting skills that would qualify him as an adequate custodian for Moses, Dylan or Satchel," he said.

The judge added: "He did not bathe his children. He did not dress them, except from time to time, and then only to help them put on their socks and jackets. He knows little of Moses' history, except that he has cerebral palsy; he does not know if he has a doctor. He does not know the names of Dylan and Satchel's pediatricians. He does not know the names of Moses' teachers or about his academic performance. He does not know the names of the children's dentists. He does not know the names of his children's friends. He does not know the names of any of their many pets. He does not know which children shared bedrooms. He attended parent-teacher conferences only when asked to do so by Ms. Farrow."

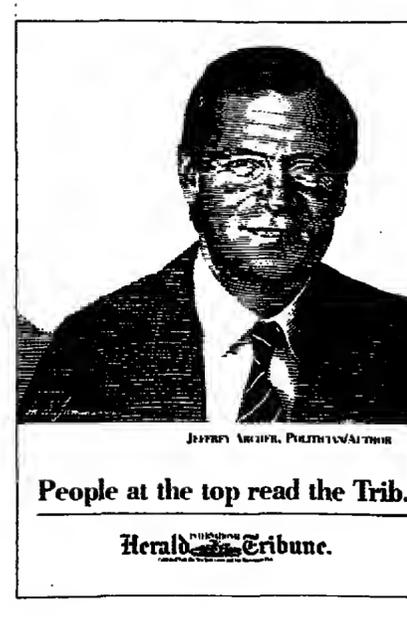
Ms. Farrow, clearly pleased, said she was glad the ordeal was over.

"I'm so grateful to have the family that I have and that this judge has seen to it that they will be protected," she said.

"I hope I can go home to my children and have some measure of peace and to heal, and that we can wake up to a real normal day," she added.

Mr. Allen's attorney, Elkan Abramowitz, said he saw positive aspects to the ruling.

"We're happy that the rights of visitation has been established by this court order and that it will be done within a therapeutic context," he said, alluding to the sessions to be held with Mr. Allen, Dylan and a therapist.



Jeffrey Archer, Politician
People at the top read the Trib.
Herald Tribune

KASHMIR: Chilling Tales of Fear and Terror in India's Dirty New War

Continued from Page 1

Kashmir and the tensions it has created between the neighboring countries as one of the world's most likely flash points for nuclear war. A growing number of political observers in the region believe that the 46-year-old struggle can only be resolved with pressure from the United States or the United Nations.

U.S. military officials view

the United States recently has entered the debate by warning Pakistan that it risks being named a terrorist state if it continues arming, training and financing the guerrillas in Kashmir. U.S. officials also have raised concerns with India over alleged human-rights abuses by its military forces.

In addition to its political stand-off with Pakistan, India finds itself in a struggle with its own people. Kashmir was granted an unusual status during the partition of Pakistan and India in 1947, and it has remained a disputed territory ever since. In the last four decades, the residents' sentiments have fluctuated apathy to a desire to become part of Pakistan to support for independence from both countries.

Violence erupted in late 1989 when militant Kashmiris, frustrated by years of political stalemate, drew strength from the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan under pressure from guerrilla forces. Aided by arms and other support from Pakistan, the militant Kashmiris launched their own war for freedom.

The conflict has become to India what the Vietnam War was to the United States and the war in Afghanistan to the Soviet Union: a debilitating conflict costing millions of dollars and thousands of

lives with no coherent political policy to control it and little chance of victory.

"It's an absurd figure we're spending for on reason whatsoever," Salman Khurshid, India's minister of state for external affairs, said in describing the budget drain of deploying a minimum of 300,000 troops along the Indian-Pakistani border and throughout the valley.

ISLE: Carriacou's Cry for Liberty

Continued from Page 1

appropriately low-key, act of defiance for a slumbering fishing settlement where chickens feel secure enough to rest in potholes because of the lack of traffic.

"I wouldn't speak of an insurrection, but whenever government is destructive to the rights of its citizens, the people must contemplate their own liberation," Mr. Cloude intoned gravely, talking up the idea of forcing a vote on secession in the next elections. "When we meet eye-to-eye, every true Carriacouan simply wishes to be left alone."

But while Mr. Cloude dreams of a new republic nourished by what he says could be a boom in things like tourism and international ship registry, many of his fellow Carriacouans seem to have less exalted aspirations.

"I am one of those people who believe that we have to have a little patience," said Cuthbert Snagg, a shirtless 32-year-old who was repairing the small boats he rents to the occasional tourist. "It is true that Grenada has neglected us, but we should focus on getting a few basics, like running water and some paved roads. Otherwise, I am afraid people will be expecting much too much too soon."

On the streets of Hillsborough, the waterfront town of 600 that would serve as capital if this 16-square-mile speck of land were to achieve its dream of independence, others put this sentiment more simply, but with similar conclusions.

"The Grenadians are a bit different from us, but I can't say exactly why," said Lemora Corion, a taxi driver

UKRAINE: Aspin's Plan Gains
Continued from Page 1
U.S. officials say Russia remains deeply suspicious of Ukraine's intentions and insisted that it not be rewarded for reluctance to surrender the weapons.

Some officials in Washington also remain skeptical that Ukraine can be persuaded to give up its nuclear weapons by anything less than a tough U.S. line.

Speaking of the new U.S. proposals, a U.S. official said "Ukraine basically likes them all" and "Russia is skeptical of them all."

Under the weapons storage option, an estimated 1,600 to 1,800 warheads would be withdrawn from silo-based missiles and an estimated 600 to 800 cruise missiles meant for deployment on bombers.

JAVICO 150

Style

Next-Generation Shopping Society

By Suzy Menkes
International Herald Tribune

TOKYO — Megumi Hada, 18, is taking a sunny Sunday stroll through the hip streets of the Shibuya district. Clomp, clomp, clomp go her clogs. Thump goes the wooden pendant on a leather thong on the chest of her apron dress.

"The shoes are because they are easy to wear — and in fashion," she explains. "The necklace I created myself from a branch I found, because I believe in handicraft and in nature."

There you have the spirit of a new generation in Tokyo, where ideology, ecology and pragmatism are replacing the forward march of the shopping society.

It is the feet you notice first in Shibuya. On the Ginza — Tokyo's upscale shopping area — there is pale hose with pastel pumps on feet as dainty as Japanese women were supposed to be when they walked two paces behind their menfolk. Down on Meiji Dori, women stride out: clogs clattering under long wrap skirts; high-top trainers with hefty socks and wide pants; heavy boots below bare legs and wide shirts. These women seem a world away from the shuffling steps in formal kimono in which nice young girls wed.

The marriage Wednesday of Japan's crown prince to Masako Owada is causing people to examine the nature of Japanese woman in the 1990s. The debate is whether the highly educated Owada is, as American feminists see her, a "reluctant princess," wrenched between a modern desire for career and freedom and the traditional Japanese idea of duty to family. Or had she, as businesswomen in Japan more cynically suggest, long since reached the "glass ceiling" in her Foreign Ministry career and risked, at 29, being left on the shelf?

You don't have to enter the future-empire debate to see a new woman out on Tokyo's streets. In Shibuya, 400 readers of Olive, a lively teenagers' magazine, lined up to compete for the title Jeans Queen 1993.

Ryoko Hada, 18, was wearing a tie-dye denim skirt with mesh vest over a T-shirt and the inevitable clogs. Her friend had put Reebok trainers under layers of long skirt and carried a hand-held wicker purse — a favorite accessory, along with an electronic pager so that a boyfriend can keep in touch.

You can also find in fashion the politics of protest on the boardwalk in Harajuku, where rock bands attract sexually brazen Madonna wannabes. Mainstream youth culture is American sportswear: T-shirts, baseball caps and trainers, with a touch of grunge and a few young boys following black culture, with baggy rap sweats, track pants and dreadlocks.

Japan's new-wave fashion designers echo the inspirations and aspirations of a generation that is no longer fixated on either the status quo or status-symbol clothes.

"Maybe Masako will be a model for Japanese women — but my life is very different," says designer Chisato Tsumori, who graduated from Tokyo's Bunka fashion college and joined Issey Miyake in 1977. Three years ago he backed her to launch her own collection.

Tsumori says that she makes clothes she likes to wear herself, with an emphasis on knitting

and handwork. The result is a collection with an ethnic feel in its madras patchworks and naive knit-appliques of jungle animals. Her winter line is unshowy: the colors suffused with brown and red berry-juice colors, the fabrics in shrunken wool, patchworks of tweed and knit; reversible coats; long, loose layers. For evening, the styles are not sexy, but rich in their different textures of black.

"There are different types of women and many fashions in the stores — people choose according to lifestyle," says Tsumori. "New

patterns and colors — cartoon characters on silk shirts or bright sweaters with elaborate textures. The inspiration is a childhood spent in his parent's kimono store, but the effect is as contemporary as rock music.

"I am 43, and I see a very big difference in ideas and thinking between the under- and over-40s," says Konishi. "The over-40s wear this fashion on weekends. But young people's ideas have changed, and they are trying to wear these kinds of clothes for work. The whole idea of a uniform for work is changing for a younger generation — they are trying to create their own fashion."

So Konishi creates complex, furrowed versions of Aran sweaters in natural colors, flamboyant men's suits or patchwork effects using different textures. He explains that "in Japan when you do patchwork you start by making each fabric" and says that he spends more than 60 percent of his time on spinning and the dying of the brilliant colors.

"The designs are not for daily wear — people permit themselves one item," he concedes. "Whether they are good or bad, I don't want to just do normal clothes."

NOBUYUKI Ota is chairman of the Council of Fashion Designers in Tokyo. He says that the current market situation is difficult for young designers. In the expansive 1980s, it was easy to get sponsorship from the big department stores. Now designers are on their own — and they have to be commercial.

Ota traces the birth of indigenous Japanese fashion to the Tokyo Olympics of 1964, when the American Ivy League look came to Japan along with "Coza-Cola" jeans, American breakfasts and sweaters. "The preppy look inspired Miyake and Kenzo to create a Japanese fashion identity. Now they are being followed by another fashion wave."

"The new generation is hungry but not greedy," says Ota. "They are very quiet and trying to find their own way; they don't want to follow the big names."

The pull between old and new ideas is encapsulated in the traditional Japanese wedding of which the royal event is the ultimate version. While one generation parades in Shibuya on weekends, the Imperial Hotel is filled with wedding guests: men in formal suits and women in dainty dresses or kimonos, clutching going-away gifts, as they watch the bride in her puffed Cinderella gown.

Even before she dons first her kimono and then the bridal gown, the future empress's new status has already been redefined by her clothes.

"I never imagined her wearing ribbons in her hair — she preferred American-style simple suits with tight skirts," says Yoshiko Kimura, who was a classmate of Owada's and now works in Japan for the British designer Paul Smith. "At school she liked sports like softball and though it was a girls' school, she liked boyish things. I hope she changes the very strict atmosphere at court. She is international, and they are too traditional."

But inevitably, Owada's short, sharp suits and preppy clothes have been traded for ladylike fashions. Japan's youth may be voting with its feet for change, but you can be sure that its future empress will not be wearing the clumpy boots of Japan's new woman.



Street styles in Tokyo's Shibuya district, top, and designers, bottom from left: Konishi's brightly patterned, textured sweater; Tsumori's long dress with animal appliques, and Nagasawa's layered outfit with long coat.

STYLE MAKERS

The Singapore Girl DEBUT AT TUSSAUD'S

International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — When the life-size figure of a Singapore Airlines flight attendant is installed this month at Madame Tussaud's waxworks in London alongside such other recently arrived celebrities as Presidents Bill Clinton and Saddam Hussein, it will mark a significant broadening of horizons for one of Britain's most popular tourist attractions.

Asia, with almost two-thirds of the world's population, can hardly be said to be prominently represented among the 350 or so wax models of luminaries from politics, sports, film, television, stage, royalty, history, the arts and crime who draw more than 2 million visitors a year to the London gallery.

Of the six Asians in Madame Tussaud's collection, four are dead and one, Chiyono Fuji, a former

champion sumo wrestler of Japan, has retired from the ring.

Only Benazir Bhutto, a former prime minister of Pakistan who heads the country's main opposition party, is still engaged in the activity for which she was chosen to appear in wax.

The appearance at Madame Tussaud's on June 18 of the Singapore Airlines flight attendant, whom most people know as the Singapore Girl, will be a small acknowledgment of the growing commercial force of East Asia — and of the power of advertising.

With about half its visitors arriving by air from outside Britain, including a growing number from Asia, the wax museum decided to shift its focus a bit.

"We felt that as people are traveling more and more by air, we should represent that as well," said Juliet Simkins, head of press and publicity at Madame Tussaud's.

Singapore Airlines was chosen, she explained, because it had pro-

moted itself for more than 20 years by using women in the cabin crews to appear as the Singapore Girl in advertising.

Lim Suet Kwee, the flight attendant who sat for the wax sculptors at Madame Tussaud's, was drawn from about 50 of the airline's cabin crew members.

Dressed in the airline's uniform, a sarong kebaya designed in batik by the French couturier Pierre Balmain, the Singapore Girl has been seen in many exotic locations — from the Dom Perignon chateau-vineyard in France to Mount Fuji in Japan — by countless viewers and readers.

As a result, the Singapore Girl has become "a global icon," Simkins said.

Since the airline was established in 1972, it has committed more than 750 million Singapore dollars (\$470 million) to the Singapore Girl advertising campaign, including 100 million Singapore dollars budgeted for 1993 alone.

Nevertheless, some critics of the

Singapore Girl theme say that it is sexist and subservient and that it ought to be abolished.

"Just how many more Singapore Airlines stewardesses must be molded in flight before the airline reduces the free flow of alcoholic drinks to passengers?" thundered Tan Sai Siong in a recent column for the Straits Times, Singapore's main English-language newspaper.

TAN was writing after a German metalworker was fined 2,000 Singapore dollars for bugging a Singapore Airlines flight attendant during a flight from Frankfurt to Singapore. A Japanese farmer was docked a similar amount for molesting a flight attendant during a flight from Nagoya to Singapore.

At about the same time, a Sri Lankan was fined 1,000 Singapore dollars for punching a male Singapore Airlines flight attendant who told him to stop staring at a female colleague in the cabin crew and return to his seat.

In a letter to the Straits Times, a Singaporean reader, Chan Kwee Seng, said it was not "alcohol that spurs the libido of the male passenger, but the image of the Singapore Girl that has so long been the hard sell of SIA all over the world."

The airline disputes this. "We carry over 8 million passengers a year, and although I do not have exact figures, the number of incidents is certainly very small and, as far as we know, no greater than on other airlines," said Karmjit Singh, assistant director of corporate affairs.

"We have no reason to change a successful advertising and marketing communications program," he added.

Michael Richardson

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

HYPERMODERNISM is old in the annals of military combat but a late comer to chess. While its strategy of provoking opponents to overreach themselves and then surround and destroy their frailty supported, advanced units did not become a self-conscious approach to the chess openings until the rise of players like Richard Reti, Gyula Breyer and Aron Nimzovich in the 1920s, this had been stuck in trade to the Spartan infantry at least as early as the Persian Wars in the Fifth Century B.C.

No opening better exemplifies hypermodernism than the Alekhine De fense, in his game with the Dutch grandmaster John Van der Wiel from Round 1 of the Sixth Klooster Tournament in Ter Apel, the Netherlands, in early April, with its 1 ... Nf6 leasing White to seize space with 2 e5. After 9 Nf3, White has a nice bridgehead at e5 and is threatening to enlarge it with an early e5. Black slows that down with 9 ... Bg4.

The exchange with 10 ... Bf3 11 g1 (11 Bf3? permits 11 ... Nc4) slightly loosens the white kingside, yet this cannot be exploited by 11 ... Qh4 12 Bf2 Qh4 13 e5 Nd7 14 Qd2 Qd2 15 Kd2 O-O-O 16 Kc2, which yielded White an endgame space

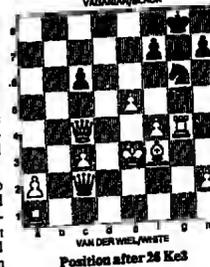
advantage in a J. Palkinen-T. Kilpi encounter in Helsinki last year. But Vaganian countered sharply with 13 ... Bb4! the immediate tactical point being that 14 de? loses to 14 ... Qc6. After 14 Bb6 ab 15 Bf3 16 cd Qh3, White still had a fine-looking center, but his king was uncomfortable in the center. Vaganian's threat was 17 ... Qh4 and 18 ... Qf4.

Van der Wiel did what he had to do, 17 Ke2, but, of course, that did nothing for his king's safety. Vaganian quickly opened lines against the enemy king with 20 ... b5! 21 Qb5 c6! 22 de. The Dutchman could not capture with 23 Bb7? because of 23 ... Qc3 24 Rhc1 Rd2 25 Kf1 Qe3.

On 23 Qe4 Ng6! Van der Wiel could not even dream of 24 Bc6? because 24 ... Rd3! would be tremendous (25 Qd3? Nf4 wins the white queen).

After 24 ... Qf5 (24 ... Qh2 should also win) 25 Rg4 Qe2, Van der Wiel avoided 26 Kf1 because 26 ... Rd3! 27 Rg3 (27 Bc4? Rd1 28 Rd1 Qd1 29 Kf2 Qd4 picks up a rook) Rc3 28 Qe4 Qh2 29 Rg4 Qh3 30 Kf2 Nf4 31 Rg3 Qh2 32 Rg2 Ng2 33 Bg2 f5! 34 e6 Rf6 is crushing.

Van der Wiel tried to brazen it out with 26 Ke3, but after 26 ... Qd2 27 Ke4 Rd5!, there was no way out of the mating net with 28 ... f5 29 of



Re8. Thus, 28 Kf5 Ne7 29 Kg5 (29 Ke4 f5 30 e6 Rf6 is also fatal) h6 30 Kh5 Qh2 31 Rb4 g6 32 Kg4 f5 33 e6 h5 34 Rh5 gh mate. Van der Wiel gave up.

ALEKHINE DEFENSE			
White	Black	White	Black
Van der	Vaganian	Van der	Vaganian
1 e4	Nf6	12 Bf3	Qd2
2 e5	Ng6	13 Qe4	Qh2
3 d4	Qh3	14 Bb6	ab
4 c3	Qc6	15 Bf3	Qh3
5 Bf3	Qh3	16 cd	Qh3
6 g1	Qh3	17 Ke2	Qh3
7 Nf3	Qh3	18 Bb6	ab
8 Nc3	Qh3	19 Rg4	Qe2
9 e6	Qh3	20 b5	Qc6
10 Bc4	Qh3	21 Qb5	c6
11 Bb6	Qh3	22 de	Qh3
12 Bf3	Qh3	23 Bb7	Qe3
13 Qe4	Qh3	24 Qf5	Qh2
14 Bb6	Qh3	25 Rg4	Qe2
15 Bf3	Qh3	26 Ke3	Qd2
16 cd	Qh3	27 Ke4	Rd5
17 Ke2	Qh3	28 Kf5	Ne7
18 Bb6	Qh3	29 Kg5	Qh2
19 Rg4	Qh3	30 Kh5	Qh2
20 b5	Qh3	31 Rb4	g6
21 Qb5	Qh3	32 Kg4	f5
22 de	Qh3	33 e6	h5
23 Bb7	Qh3	34 Rh5	gh
24 Qf5	Qh3		
25 Rg4	Qh3		
26 Ke3	Qh3		
27 Ke4	Qh3		
28 Kf5	Qh3		
29 Kg5	Qh3		
30 Kh5	Qh3		
31 Rb4	Qh3		
32 Kg4	Qh3		
33 e6	Qh3		
34 Rh5	Qh3		

Introducing Cross Townsend. Inspired By An Era of Legendary Style.



A collection of fine writing instruments that embody the intriguing design of the Art Deco Age.



CROSS
SINCE 1906
A STYLE FOR LEADERSHIP.

SPRING SUMMER
COLLECTION
ESCADA
Paris left bank
For orders
FAX: (1) 42 84 24 15
Marie-Martine
8, rue de Sévres,
Paris 6th

NASDAQ

Monday's Prices

NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Label	Chg
1.25	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.00	IBM	0.00
1.20	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.90	Microsoft	0.00
1.15	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.85	Oracle	0.00
1.10	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.80	Intel	0.00
1.05	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.75	Sun	0.00
1.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.70	HP	0.00
0.95	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.65	Motorola	0.00
0.90	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.60	Texas Instruments	0.00
0.85	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.55	Advanced Micro Devices	0.00
0.80	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.50	AMD	0.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Label	Chg
0.75	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.45	Rockwell International	0.00
0.70	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.40	Rockwell	0.00
0.65	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.35	Rockwell International	0.00
0.60	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.30	Rockwell	0.00
0.55	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.25	Rockwell International	0.00
0.50	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.20	Rockwell	0.00
0.45	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.15	Rockwell International	0.00
0.40	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.10	Rockwell	0.00
0.35	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.05	Rockwell International	0.00
0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	Rockwell	0.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Label	Chg
0.25	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.15	Rockwell International	0.00
0.20	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.10	Rockwell	0.00
0.15	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.05	Rockwell International	0.00
0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	Rockwell	0.00
0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	Rockwell International	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Rockwell	0.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Label	Chg
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Rockwell International	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Rockwell	0.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Label	Chg
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Rockwell International	0.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Label	Chg
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Rockwell International	0.00

A coalition government in Spain
Asia - US trade disputes
The troubled Clinton White House
"Peacekeeping" in Bosnia
The nuclear weapons dilemma

... news events which affect all our lives.
 Shouldn't you be following them daily in the IHT?

Subscribe **44%**
 and save up to
 off the newsstand price

CALL US TOLL-FREE IN FRANCE: 05 437 437
 GERMANY: 0130 848585
 SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57

Or send in the coupon below

Country	12 months 12 issues	6 months 6 issues	3 months 3 issues	1 month 1 issue
USA	6,000	3,000	1,500	1,000
Canada	4,000	2,000	1,000	700
France	2,400	1,200	600	400
Germany	1,950	975	487	311
Japan	700	350	175	116
UK	850	425	212	141
Spain	210	105	52	34
Italy	230	115	57	38
India	500,000	250,000	125,000	83,333
China	14,000	7,000	3,500	2,333
South Korea	770	385	192	128
Japan	3,500	1,750	875	583
France	47,000	23,500	11,750	7,833
Germany	48,000	24,000	12,000	8,000
UK	55,000	27,500	13,750	9,166
Spain	5,100	2,550	1,275	850
Italy	3,500	1,750	875	583
Japan	510	255	127	85
France	630	315	157	105
Germany	780	390	195	130
UK	900	450	225	150

Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT. This is the subscription term I prefer (check appropriate box):
 12 months (12 issues in all with 52 bonus issues).
 6 months (6 issues in all with 26 bonus issues).
 3 months (3 issues in all with 13 bonus issues).
 My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).
 Please charge my: American Express Diners Club VISA MasterCard Eurocard Access

NAME: _____
 ADDRESS: _____
 CITY/CODE: _____
 COUNTRY: _____
 TEL: _____

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Fax: 33.1.46.37.00.51 - Tel: 33.1.46.37.93.61

THE CENTRAL SOURCE ON FUND INVESTMENT



"I found it to be of great interest."
 Gilbert de Botton - Chairman - Global Asset Management

"You have made our industry appear as exciting in print as it is in real life. Congratulations."
 Marc L. Landeau - Chairman - Olympia Capital Management

"A magazine of this quality is long overdue."
 Roger R. Matthews - Managing Partner, Corporate Services, Royal Trust

"It is very interesting and professional... it really will fill a gap in the market."
 Jean-Paul A. Franco - International Director - Crossfinance S.A.

"It reads brilliantly and appears to be receiving universal approval."
 Mark Adorian - Managing Director - Micropal

I.F.I. is the one and only publication devoted to providing unbiased coverage of this fast developing sector of the financial world. The reactions to I.F.I.'s launch have been exceptionally encouraging and demonstrate that such a magazine was badly needed by the asset management industry.

- Topics to be included in 1993:
- Fund analysis and performance.
 - Developments in fund management techniques.
 - Opportunities and pitfall in the markets.
 - Custody and administrative issues.
 - Regulation and technology.
 - Personality profiles.

Return your order to: International Herald Tribune, Simon Osborn, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Or fax to: (33-1) 46 37 21 33 8-6-93

Please send me the 4 issues for 1993 of IFI for US \$120 (FF.650) For business orders, please indicate your VAT number: _____

Name _____ Payment is by check or credit card. check enclosed

Company _____ Please charge by credit card Amex Visa Access

Address _____ Number _____

City/Code _____ Exp date _____ signature _____

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX WHICH INDICATES YOUR PRIMARY BUSINESS FUNCTION:

Institutional investor Financial intermediary/broker Fund management group Custodian/trustee Other Please state _____

JAVICO 1550

AMEX

Monday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yield	PE	100s	High	Low	Lowest	Open
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yield	PE	100s	High	Low	Lowest	Open
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00

Attali Still 'Proud' but Sees EBRD Shifts

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Jacques Attali, the embattled chief of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, said Monday that he would propose significant management changes at the bank "in the next few days."

A haughty-looking Mr. Attali conceded that he was "not very popular in some circles in Western Europe." But he attempted to dispel speculation that an American might replace him by noting that the bank's rules require that its president be a European.

He cited his repeated emphasis on the need to open Western markets to exports from the East — rather than recent criticisms of lavish bank spending and his own management style — as the source of ire with his performance.

Mr. Attali defended his record at the bank but warned that the West must do more to aid the economies of the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe or risk "the destruction of Russia as a country and the smuggling of nuclear weapons." The West, he said, was "running short of time" and must open its markets to exports from the former East Bloc.

In his speech, Mr. Attali repeatedly departed from his prepared text to say how "proud" he was of the bank's accomplishments to date, using that word four separate times. He noted that so far this year the bank has approved \$889 million in new loans and equity investments, three times the level for the same period last year. "In a world where recession is everywhere, this bank has a growth factor of 300 percent and who can say better than that," he said.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yield	PE	100s	High	Low	Lowest	Open
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00
12.40	11.80	AA	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	118.00	124.00	118.00	118.00

SOURCE
NT

Forgoat, Weeks
PERSONAL CAREER CONSULTANTS

MASTERING Today's MANAGERIAL COMPLEXITIES

PARIS, July 1, 1993

How Elliott Jaques's visionary approach will optimise your role as captain, coach and player.

THE SEMINAR

Elliott Jaques's work, based on over 40 years of corporate research, contradicts the prevalent and widely-held view that management hierarchy kills initiative and crushes creativity. Properly organized, it can generate teamwork, encourage creativity, drive productivity and improve morale.

This structure includes the proper positioning of yourself — a matter intimately related to the work of Forgoat, Weeks with their clients.

The seminar will offer you the opportunity to discuss these concepts directly with Elliott Jaques and business leaders from major corporations who have used his approach.

ABOUT ELLIOTT JAUQUES

Dr. Jaques has devoted his professional career to developing his Stratified Systems Theory.

He is the author of 16 books, has a Ph.D. from Harvard and is a Visiting Research Professor at George Washington University. His concepts have been applied to major business organizations on a global scale.

Dr. Jaques's concepts have influenced management practices at General Electric, PepsiCo, Whirlpool and the Pentagon, which recently awarded him its Certificate of Merit for his "lasting contribution to the nation."

REGISTRATION INFORMATION: The fee for the seminar is FF3,350 + TVA at 18.6%. This includes lunch, the cocktail reception, the charts used by Dr. Jaques during the seminar and all conference documentation. Fees are payable in advance and will be refunded less a FF650 cancellation charge only if cancellation received in writing on or before June 18 after which time we regret there can be no refund. Substitutions may, however, be made at any time.

Please note that the official language for the seminar is English.

SEMINAR LOCATION: Le Grand Hotel, Place de l'Opera, 2 rue Scribe, 75009 Paris. Tel: (33 1) 40 07 32 32. Fax: (33 1) 42 66 12 51.

GHN — Career Management Consultants, London are co-sponsors of the seminar.

Air France is the official carrier for the seminar.

ISSUES UNDER DISCUSSION

- How to identify future leaders
- How to construct effective managerial levels
- Ways in which to measure the levels of responsibility for all functions — from the front line to senior executives
- How to establish a fair compensation structure to reflect responsibility and experience
- How to encourage teamwork, energy and creativity in others as well as yourself
- Ways to develop lateral working relationships in order to maintain successful inter-departmental coordination

THE PANELISTS

A panel of prominent business leaders will participate in two discussion sessions during the day to facilitate dialog between Dr. Jaques and the participants.

- Francois Hellbrunner, Chairman, G.A.N., Paris
- Tom Helton, Vice President, Whirlpool, U.S.A.
- Peter Hogarth, Senior Consultant, GHN, and former Executive Director, London Stock Exchange
- Henri Martre, Chairman, Gifas, and former Chairman Aerospatiale, Paris
- Hans J. Winter, President, Bahlsen, Paris

REGISTRATION FORM: To register for the seminar, please complete the form below and send it to Sarah Whitefield, International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre, London WC2, England. Tel: (44 71) 836 4802. Fax: (44 71) 836 0717.

Enclosed is a check for FF3,350 made payable to the International Herald Tribune Please invoice

8-6-93

Title (Dr. Mr. Mrs. Ms. Mx) _____ First Name _____

Family Name _____

Position _____

Company _____

Address _____

City _____ Country _____

Telephone _____ Fax _____

Must reading for penetrating the world's largest single market.

Doing Business in Today's Western Europe

Alan Tiller

In this authoritative handbook, international business journalist Alan Tiller explores the goldmine of business opportunities in the world's largest and increasingly powerful marketplace — Western Europe.

The book also spotlights top companies and tells the stories behind their successes in European markets. To complete the picture, the author examines key issues that affect investment in Europe, such as EC merger and acquisitions policies, technical standardization, public procurement, labor relations, telecommunications, and more.

For those who wish to explore new opportunities in the world's largest market, or for those who simply want to know how business in Western Europe operates, *Doing Business in Today's Western Europe* is must reading. Published by the International Herald Tribune and NTC Publishing (Chicago). Hardcover, 439 pages.

Doing Business in Today's Western Europe

Please send me _____ copies of "Doing Business in Today's Western Europe" at 192 French francs (\$34.95) each, plus postage. Europe, 17 francs (\$3) each; U.S./Canada, 35 francs (\$6.50); Middle East/North Africa, 57 francs (\$10); Asia/Pacific, rest of world, 75 francs (\$14).

8-6-93

NAME _____ COMPANY _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY/CO/CN _____ TEL./FAX: _____

COUNTRY _____

Payment by credit card only.

Please charge my credit card: Access Amex MasterCard Eurocard Diners Visa

CARD NO. _____ EXP. _____

SIGNATURE _____

Company EEC VAT ID NO. _____

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune.

Return your order to: International Herald Tribune, Book Division, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Or for faster delivery, fax to: (33-1) 46 37 06 51.

Earnings Worries Pull Stocks Down

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — U.S. stocks fell Monday on concern that companies like Cooper Tire & Rubber Co. and Apple Computer Corp. will report lower-than-expected earnings.

The Dow Jones industrial average declined 13.01 to close at 3,522.13. The average's decline was short-term interest rates will rise, Mr. Da Puzo said.

As interest rates climb stocks become less attractive on a relative basis to fixed-income securities such as government bonds.

Not everyone agrees. "It's too early to be too concerned about interest rates," said G.J. Warburg & Co. market analyst at S.G. Warburg & Co.

The rate of inflation remains low despite reports released last month showing consumer and producer prices on the rise, she said.

Interest rates will likely decline over the next two weeks once the Labor Department releases the latest inflation statistics, Ms. Dudack said.

The government is scheduled to release the producer price index for May on Friday.

Bank stocks were off. BankAmerica Corp., which was lowered to a "sell" investment rating at Prudential Securities, fell 1/4 to 42.

IBM declined 1/4 to 52 1/2 after an analyst at Jannetty Montgomery Scott removed his short-term "buy" rating on the stock.

New York Times Co.'s class A shares lost 1/4 to 38. The company said second-quarter net income would total 23 cents to 27 cents a share, compared with 27 cents a share last year.

Apple Computer's stock slumped 4 1/2 to 50 1/2 after the company told analysts at Bear Stearns & Co. and Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. that 1993 and 1994 earnings estimates were too high, traders said.

Concern about earnings is increasing just at the same time as investors are beginning to think

Lingering concern about the German economy kept the dollar declining further Monday against the mark, which hit a postwar low against the yen, traders said.

The mark traded as low as 65.86 yen in Europe before recovering to finish at 66.165 yen in New York.

"People expect to see a weaker mark," said Jerry Egan, director of foreign exchange at MTC Bank. With the German economy in recession, the Bundesbank will have to lower interest rates to spur growth sooner rather than later, he said.

The dollar fell more than half a penny to 1.6195 Deutsche marks against the 2 pfennig Friday. It slipped against the yen, falling to 107.105 yen from 107.725 Friday.

The dollar fell to 5.4575 French francs from 5.4785 and to 1.4545 Swiss francs from 1.4644. The pound rose to \$1.5225 from \$1.5090 late Friday.

"Traders bid the dollar higher Friday on the belief that a rosy employment picture would give the Federal Reserve leeway to raise rates without throwing a wrench into the U.S. economic recovery. Higher interest rates make dollar-denominated deposits more attractive.

The clash at a meeting of transport ministers here underlined a broad philosophical split within the Community over the desirability of more liberal air policies. The EC Commission had proposed to revise the code of conduct governing computerized

flight-reservation systems to require carriers to offer their flight information to all systems in the market.

France's transport minister, Bernard Bosson, argued that the measure would give a competitive advantage to American, owner of the Sabre reservation system. He said it would prevent American from calling up flight information of its competitors. Air France refuses to register its flight data with Sabre.

The two leading European reservations systems, Galileo and Amadeus, are owned by several airlines and owners are prevented from calling up competition data.

France shot down Monday an EC attempt to revise rules on airline reservation systems — saying it was a gateway to American Airlines in spite of warnings that the move could trigger a new trade dispute with the United States.

The EC Commission had proposed to revise the code of conduct governing computerized

The Dow Daily closing of the Dow Jones Industrial average



NYSE Most Actives

Table listing NYSE Most Actives with columns for Volume, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes symbols like VLV, VLV, VLV, etc.

AMEX Most Actives

Table listing AMEX Most Actives with columns for Volume, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes symbols like RST, RST, RST, etc.

NYSE Diary

Table listing NYSE Diary with columns for Class, Prev., and Change. Includes symbols like ADV, ADV, ADV, etc.

Amex Diary

Table listing Amex Diary with columns for Class, Prev., and Change. Includes symbols like ADV, ADV, ADV, etc.

NASDAQ Diary

Table listing NASDAQ Diary with columns for Class, Prev., and Change. Includes symbols like ADV, ADV, ADV, etc.

Dow Jones Averages

Table listing Dow Jones Averages with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Industrial, Transp., Utilities, and SP 500.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table listing Standard & Poor's Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Industrial, Transp., Utilities, and SP 500.

NYSE Indexes

Table listing NYSE Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Composite, Industrial, Transp., Utilities, and SP 500.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table listing NASDAQ Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Composite, Industrial, Transp., Utilities, and SP 500.

AMEX Stock Index

Table listing AMEX Stock Index with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Composite, Industrial, Transp., Utilities, and SP 500.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table listing Dow Jones Bond Averages with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes 20 Year, 10 Year, and 5 Year.

Market Sales

Table listing Market Sales with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes NYSE 4 p.m. volume, AMEX 4 p.m. volume, and NASDAQ 4 p.m. volume.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table listing N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading with columns for Buy, Sell, and Short. Includes symbols like 100, 200, 300, etc.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table listing S&P 100 Index Options with columns for Strike, Call, Put, and Change. Includes symbols like 100, 110, 120, etc.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table listing EUROPEAN FUTURES with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Food, Metals, and Financial.

Food

Table listing Food futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

Metals

Table listing Metals futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Aluminum, Copper, Nickel, etc.

Financial

Table listing Financial futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes 3-Month T-Bill, 6-Month T-Bill, etc.

Industrials

Table listing Industrials futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Gas Oil, Heating Oil, etc.

Stock Indexes

Table listing Stock Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes FTSE 100, Nikkei, etc.

Spot Commodities

Table listing Spot Commodities with columns for Commodity, Today, Prev., and Change. Includes Aluminum, Copper, etc.

Dividends

Table listing Dividends with columns for Company, Dividend, and Yield. Includes Amgen, Amgen, Amgen, etc.

Weekend Box Office

Table listing Weekend Box Office with columns for Rank, Title, Gross, and Change. Includes 'The Sandlot', 'The Sandlot', etc.

U.S. FUTURES

Table listing U.S. FUTURES with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Grains, Metals, and Lintestock.

Grains

Table listing Grains futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

Metals

Table listing Metals futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Aluminum, Copper, Nickel, etc.

Lintestock

Table listing Lintestock futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Cattle, Hogs, etc.

Financial

Table listing Financial futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes 3-Month T-Bill, 6-Month T-Bill, etc.

Food

Table listing Food futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

Stock Indexes

Table listing Stock Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes FTSE 100, Nikkei, etc.

Commodity Indexes

Table listing Commodity Indexes with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Energy, Metals, etc.

World Stock Markets

Large table listing World Stock Markets with columns for Market, Index, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Montreal, Paris, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, etc.

France Thwarts EC, U.S. on Airlines

LUXEMBOURG — France shot down Monday an EC attempt to revise rules on airline reservation systems — saying it was a gateway to American Airlines in spite of warnings that the move could trigger a new trade dispute with the United States.

The clash at a meeting of transport ministers here underlined a broad philosophical split within the Community over the desirability of more liberal air policies. The EC Commission had proposed to revise the code of conduct governing computerized

flight-reservation systems to require carriers to offer their flight information to all systems in the market.

France's transport minister, Bernard Bosson, argued that the measure would give a competitive advantage to American, owner of the Sabre reservation system. He said it would prevent American from calling up flight information of its competitors. Air France refuses to register its flight data with Sabre.

The two leading European reservations systems, Galileo and Amadeus, are owned by several airlines and owners are prevented from calling up competition data.

France shot down Monday an EC attempt to revise rules on airline reservation systems — saying it was a gateway to American Airlines in spite of warnings that the move could trigger a new trade dispute with the United States.

The clash at a meeting of transport ministers here underlined a broad philosophical split within the Community over the desirability of more liberal air policies. The EC Commission had proposed to revise the code of conduct governing computerized

flight-reservation systems to require carriers to offer their flight information to all systems in the market.

France's transport minister, Bernard Bosson, argued that the measure would give a competitive advantage to American, owner of the Sabre reservation system. He said it would prevent American from calling up flight information of its competitors. Air France refuses to register its flight data with Sabre.

The two leading European reservations systems, Galileo and Amadeus, are owned by several airlines and owners are prevented from calling up competition data.

France shot down Monday an EC attempt to revise rules on airline reservation systems — saying it was a gateway to American Airlines in spite of warnings that the move could trigger a new trade dispute with the United States.

The clash at a meeting of transport ministers here underlined a broad philosophical split within the Community over the desirability of more liberal air policies. The EC Commission had proposed to revise the code of conduct governing computerized

flight-reservation systems to require carriers to offer their flight information to all systems in the market.

France's transport minister, Bernard Bosson, argued that the measure would give a competitive advantage to American, owner of the Sabre reservation system. He said it would prevent American from calling up flight information of its competitors. Air France refuses to register its flight data with Sabre.

The two leading European reservations systems, Galileo and Amadeus, are owned by several airlines and owners are prevented from calling up competition data.

Treasury Seeks to Assess Deficit Drag

WASHINGTON (Knight-Ridder) — Failure to reduce the budget deficit could force the Federal Reserve to raise short-term interest rates and would trim economic growth by \$50 billion by 1998, the Treasury said Monday.

In an economic analysis, the Treasury said both long-term and short-term interest rates could rise by one percentage point if the deficit was not trimmed, slowing growth, causing a large drop in stock prices and costing 170,000 jobs in the economy by 1998.

The study, conducted by the assistant Treasury secretary for economic analysis, Alicia Munell, was released as the Senate prepared to take up the administration's \$500 billion deficit-reduction plan.

Advanced Micro's Stock Price Skids

SUNNYVALE, California (Bloomberg) — Shares of Advanced Micro Devices Inc. plummeted Monday in active trading after a court stripped it of rights that an arbitrator had given it to clone Intel Corp.'s popular 386 computer chips.

Advanced Micro's shares, which have gone up and down with court rulings over the past few years, closed \$4.375 low Monday, at \$23.625, in heavy New York Stock Exchange trading. Intel jumped \$2 to \$38.375.

AMD said after the market closed Friday that a three-judge panel of the California Sixth District Court of Appeal had reversed an arbitrator's order last year giving it permanent, royalty-free rights to the Intel chip. Intel says it plans to sue for \$1 billion in damages. AMD said it would continue to manufacture and ship its 386 chips, citing another agreement with Intel and other court rulings.

Merrill Names Tully as Chairman

BERLIN (Bloomberg) — Merrill Lynch & Co. on Monday named Daniel Tully, its chief executive officer, to the additional post of chairman. He succeeds William Schreyer, who will retire June 28 and become chairman emeritus. Mr. Tully, 61, became president and chief operating officer in July 1985 and was named chief executive in May 1992.

Merrill Lynch also announced it had passed the \$500 billion mark in total client assets worldwide, putting it in first place among securities firms. The company's board was meeting in Berlin in conjunction with a series of meetings and receptions for clients.

Kodak to Sell Printer Line to Seix

NEW YORK (Knight-Ridder) — Eastman Kodak Co. said Monday it had agreed to sell its Dayton Operations printer business to Seix Corp. for as much as \$70 million.

The photographic products and chemicals concern said it would receive \$35 million for the operations at the close of the transaction and as much as \$35 million in later years, based on performance criteria.

U.S. Consumer Credit Rose in April

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Borrowing by U.S. consumers rose for the ninth consecutive month in April, the Federal Reserve said Monday. Borrowing climbed 3.6 percent in April after 4.7 percent in March. Automobile borrowing increased 1.9 percent after 2.3 percent in March. Credit-card use rose 7.5 percent for a second straight month.

Weekend Box Office

Table listing Weekend Box Office with columns for Rank, Title, Gross, and Change. Includes 'The Sandlot', 'The Sandlot', etc.

U.S. FUTURES

Table listing U.S. FUTURES with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Grains, Metals, and Lintestock.

Grains

Table listing Grains futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

Metals

Table listing Metals futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Aluminum, Copper, Nickel, etc.

Lintestock

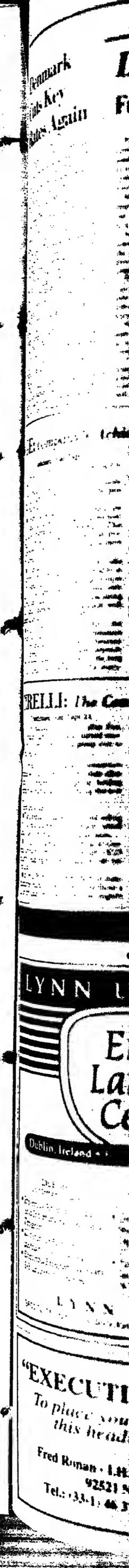
Table listing Lintestock futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Cattle, Hogs, etc.

Financial

Table listing Financial futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes 3-Month T-Bill, 6-Month T-Bill, etc.

Food

Table listing Food futures with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.



EUROPE

Denmark Cuts Key Rates Again

COPENHAGEN — Denmark's central bank announced a half-point cut Monday in its long-term interest rates, the second substantial reduction since...

Less Than Ballardur Asked French Industry Limits Pledge on Jobs

PARIS — Under government pressure to help combat record unemployment, French business leaders pledged Monday to launch a national drive to train young workers...

Bankers Close In On Ferruzzi Group

MILAN — A group of Italian creditor banks is likely to take a one-third stake in Serafino Ferruzzi SpA, the Ferruzzi family's key holding company...

Investor's Europe table with columns for Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40, and various regional indices like Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, Helsinki, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Stockholm, Vienna, Zurich.

GE: Company's Achievement of Prosperity Through Job Cuts May Be a Blueprint to Be Followed by Others

Continued from Page 1. The 1990s for America and is heading Europe's way. Economists disagree about the causes, but the chain of events seems to be progressing like this:

PIRELLI: The Company's New Approach to Business Mirrors the Broader Changes That Are Sweeping Italy

Continued from Page 11. The Ferruzzi family on Friday turned management of their debt-ridden group over to creditor banks. At Pirelli, a strong family connection remains — family members and their allies control 54 percent of the group holding company...

Very briefly: Klöckner-Werke AG's creditors agreed to a restructuring plan including the sale of its steel division to a group led by Jürgen Grossman...

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES. FOREX FAX \$ DM £. BERKELEY FUTURES LIMITED. MARKET MYTHS AND DUFF FORECASTS FOR 1993.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

LYNN UNIVERSITY English Language Centers. Dublin, Ireland • Boca Raton, Florida • The Adirondacks, NY. Intensive English Studies and International Diploma Program.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND Dublin, Ireland ANNOUNCES The First American Degree Programs Offered In Dublin, Ireland. Bachelor of Science in International Business.

UNITED KINGDOM PRE-MEDICINE PRE-ENGINEERING ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT. Associate of Applied Science Degrees Bachelor of Science Degrees.

"EXECUTIVE EDUCATION" To place your advertisement under this heading please contact: Fred Ronan - I.H.T. 181, Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SWITZERLAND Institut Monte Rosa SWITZERLAND Boys and girls 9-19 American Junior and High School Curriculum (Grade 6-12).

SWITZERLAND HOTELCONSULT SHCC COLLEGES SWITZERLAND. An invasion of armies can be resisted, but not an idea whose time has come. Hotel Management Education in Switzerland.

NYSE

Monday's Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect into trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press (Continued)

12 Month High/Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low Last Chg

12 Month High/Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low Last Chg

12 Month High/Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low Last Chg

Accord Seeks to Regulate Latin America Exchanges

By Nathaniel C. Nash New York Times Service BUENOS AIRES — Reflecting the new popularity of Latin American stocks and a realization that these same markets are plagued by manipulation, insider trading and other abuses, regulators from 13 countries have signed an agreement to toughen and unify regulation of stock exchanges in the Americas.

The regulators — representing 11 Latin American countries, the United States and Canada — agreed to increase the reporting requirements for brokers, speed trading information to the public and monitor advisers working with foreign clients. "We are now convinced that the countries that have the best-regulated, the most transparent, the fairest markets, where there is the least possibility for manipulation and fraud, will attract the most investment from abroad," said Luis Miguel Moreno, the president of Mexico's securities commission. "What we have done does not have the force of law, but commits the regulators to a path of better regulation."

INTERNATIONAL STOCKS

ing the prices up. They also express concern that some Latin American investment advisers may fill orders for local customers first. Under the accord, regulators have agreed to develop reporting systems on exchanges that would disseminate trading data on all transactions within 90 seconds of the trade. In the United States, most trades are reported within nine seconds, although in Europe delays often extend for hours. A time lag increases the possibility of an advantage from short-term discrepancies in the prices of stocks.

ADVERTISMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

June 7, 1993

The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-weekly; (m) - monthly; (r) - regularly; (n) - twice weekly; (m) - monthly.

Table of International Funds including categories like AMERICAN FUNDS, EUROPEAN FUNDS, ASIAN FUNDS, etc.

ADVERTISMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

June 7, 1993

The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-weekly; (m) - monthly; (r) - regularly; (n) - twice weekly; (m) - monthly.

Table of International Funds including categories like AMERICAN FUNDS, EUROPEAN FUNDS, ASIAN FUNDS, etc.

ADVERTISMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

June 7, 1993

The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-weekly; (m) - monthly; (r) - regularly; (n) - twice weekly; (m) - monthly.

Table of International Funds including categories like AMERICAN FUNDS, EUROPEAN FUNDS, ASIAN FUNDS, etc.

ADVERTISMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

June 7, 1993

The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-weekly; (m) - monthly; (r) - regularly; (n) - twice weekly; (m) - monthly.

Table of International Funds including categories like AMERICAN FUNDS, EUROPEAN FUNDS, ASIAN FUNDS, etc.

ADVERTISMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

June 7, 1993

The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-weekly; (m) - monthly; (r) - regularly; (n) - twice weekly; (m) - monthly.

Table of International Funds including categories like AMERICAN FUNDS, EUROPEAN FUNDS, ASIAN FUNDS, etc.

ADVERTISMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

June 7, 1993

The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-weekly; (m) - monthly; (r) - regularly; (n) - twice weekly; (m) - monthly.

Table of International Funds including categories like AMERICAN FUNDS, EUROPEAN FUNDS, ASIAN FUNDS, etc.

Cable Deal Links U.S., Japan Firms

TOKYO — Tele-Communications Inc., the largest American cable-television operator, will take an 18 percent stake in a Japanese cable operator to expand its business in Japan, officials of the Japanese company said Monday.

Opposition Stalls Tokyo Curbs on Futures

TOKYO — An effort by Japan's financial bureaucrats to impose strict new rules on stock-futures and options trading may be shelved, thanks to formidable opposition from heavyweight foreign and Japanese brokers, as well as the U.S. administration.

"Given the strong opposition by the member securities firms, I doubt the regulations will be implemented," he said. That view is being echoed by three other executives on the Tokyo exchange's working group. These executives, who declined to be identified, said the panel was to have made a final decision on the proposals by May 31.

These measures, together with higher volume in Tokyo's resurgent stock market this year, have succeeded in reducing volatility enough so that new measures are not necessary, two committee members said. And the Osaka Securities Exchange, the home of Japan's most active futures on the Nikkei 225 stock average, is reluctant to give up the trading fees it gets from futures trading. That leaves the Tokyo exchange alone in pushing for the rules.

But the exchange has yet to fill in the specifics on rules outlined in a Finance Ministry report in December. The plan would ban futures trading for 15 minutes if they reach a certain, as yet undefined, level. Similarly, a proposed rule would halt arbitrage trading when the price gap between stocks and futures grows too large. The plan also calls for full disclosure of futures and options transactions for both client and company accounts.

Investor's Asia table with columns for Hong Kong, Singapore, Tokyo, and various indices like Hang Seng, Nikkei 225, and FTSE 100. Includes a line graph showing trends from 1988 to 1992.

Today's EDUCATION DIRECTORY Appears on Page 13

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

SUMMER COURSES IN PARIS STARTING June 14

ALCOHOLIC ANONYMOUS English speaking meetings daily

HOW DO YOU PHONE YOUR U.S. DREAM? Get local, toll-free numbers

MOVING AGS INTL MOVING

EXPAND EXPORTING & MARKETING Keep your goods near your customers

RUSSIAN MILITARY SURPLUS Wanted any military or naval surplus

OFFSHORE BANKS Invested money \$25,000 up

ADMINISTRATIVE/SECRETARIAL POSITIONS

An International Organisation based in the Netherlands is looking for A bilingual Secretary

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT High income, full time position

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

BUSINESS SERVICES SAVE ON International Phone Calls

KALLBACK DIRECT Tel: 1/206-286-5280

OFFSHORE COMPANIES FROM \$150 Various countries, full services

BUSINESS TRAVEL Tel: 314-361-7777

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCH RIVIERA

CANNES CROISSETTE, 3 years apartment

CAMPAGNE A PARIS 1000 sqm, 5 bedrooms, swimming pool

LE SAINT LOUIS New luxury duplex on South bank

LEFT BANK 4/5th century building, 400 sqm

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE SWITZERLAND LOVELY APARTMENTS

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE HOLLAND ***** GHS APARTMENTS *****

PARIS AREA FURNISHED PARIS LA DEFENSE 1 RESIDENCE CARTEL

AT HOME IN PARIS APARTMENT FOR RENT

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES Tel: 1/42 25 32 25

LE CLARIDGE FOR 1 WEEK OR MORE High class studios

PARIS ETOILE Available up to 6 months

LE SAINT LOUIS New luxury duplex on South bank

LEFT BANK 4/5th century building, 400 sqm

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED

CHAMPS ELYSEES, charming 6 elegant 70 sqm, pied a terre, garden view

PARIS BOUTIQUE Short term with services & furnished rental, 3 nights to 2 years

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED 100 SQ.M. IN MONTMARTRE

PLACE DES ETATS UNIS 400 SQ.M. TOWNHOUSE

14th, Parc Montsouris, 270 sqm, highly furnished TOWNHOUSE

7th, SAINT GERMAIN, RUE VANDERBILT, 4-room apartment

PARIS & SUBURBS 6th, RUE LAFITTE, 5-6 ROOMS, highly comfortable, newly ref.

PARIS & SUBURBS 6th, RUE LAFITTE, 5-6 ROOMS, highly comfortable, newly ref.

PARIS & SUBURBS 6th, RUE LAFITTE, 5-6 ROOMS, highly comfortable, newly ref.

PARIS & SUBURBS 6th, RUE LAFITTE, 5-6 ROOMS, highly comfortable, newly ref.

PARIS & SUBURBS 6th, RUE LAFITTE, 5-6 ROOMS, highly comfortable, newly ref.

PARIS & SUBURBS 6th, RUE LAFITTE, 5-6 ROOMS, highly comfortable, newly ref.

Japan Official Sees Recovery in 2d Half

TOKYO — The Bank of Japan's governor, Yasushi Mieno, said Monday that Japan's slumping economy was likely to recover in the second half of the current fiscal year, which ends in March 1993.

Mr. Mieno said that after six cuts in Japan's discount rate, currently at 2.5 percent, the central bank needed to maintain a close but calm watch on the economy. Speaking before the budget commission of the Diet, Japan's parliament, Mr. Mieno told lawmakers that the timing of the year's recent surge made recovery more difficult because it came just as the Japanese economy was entering a slump.

But he added, "over the long term, the stronger you will likely lower costs for businesses, and prices are likely to decline." The yen has appreciated against the dollar by 16 percent over the past six months. Mr. Mieno said that as central bank governor he felt constrained from commenting directly on the current level of interest rates. But he said the view in Japan's financial markets was that the economic outlook was becoming brighter and stock prices were recovering.

Meanwhile, the Economic Planning Agency said the year's recent rise and mixed Japanese economic indicators were preventing the government from painting a bright picture in its next monthly report, which is due Thursday. EPA policymakers said they were in a dilemma — hoping to be able to boost business sentiment, yet trying to avoid misleading the public with too rosy an outlook.

Private economists speculate that Tokyo may declare its economy has hit bottom in the report, to fend off pressure from its allies to take more pump-priming measures ahead of the Tokyo summit of the Group of Seven leading industrial nations in July.

But the vice minister for international trade and industry, Yuji Tanahashi, asked about the EPA's monthly report, said, "I don't think it is possible to say the economy has already bottomed out, while production has not."

Very briefly:

- Wharf Cable, a subsidiary of Wharf (Holdings) Ltd., will become Hong Kong distributor for STAR TV, the regional satellite-television service provided by Hutchison Whampoa Ltd.'s half-owned subsidiary, Hutchison. Wharf will also acquire Hutchison's Fortress Satellite Services.
Far East Hotels & Entertainment Ltd. will buy a majority stake in a redevelopment joint venture, Shanghai Far East Entertainment Square, for \$46.25 million Hong Kong dollars (\$70 million).

Forbes AMERICA'S NO. 1 BUSINESS MAGAZINE FORBES: CAPITALIST TOOL ON SALE NOW

FIDELITY FAR EAST FUND Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable Kansallis House, Place de l'Etoile 1-1021 Luxembourg

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of FIDELITY FAR EAST FUND, a société d'investissement à capital variable organised under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (the "Fund"), will be held at the registered office of the Fund, Kansallis House, Place de l'Etoile, Luxembourg, at 11:00 a.m. on June 29, 1993, specifically, but without limitation, for the following purposes:
1. Presentation of the Report of the Board of Directors.
2. Presentation of the Report of the Auditor.
3. Approval of the balance sheet and income statement for the fiscal year ended February 28, 1993.
4. Discharge of the Board of Directors and the Auditor.
5. Election of six (6) Directors, specifically the re-election of Messrs. Edward C. Johnson 3d, Barry R. J. Bateman, Charles T. M. Collis, Charles A. Fraser, Jean Hamiltus and H. F. van den Hoven, being all of the present Directors.
6. Election of the Auditor, specifically the election of Coopers & Lybrand, Luxembourg.
7. Declaration of a cash dividend in respect of the fiscal year ended February 28, 1993, and authorisation of the Board of Directors to declare further dividends in respect of fiscal year 1993 if necessary to enable the Fund to qualify for "distributor" status under United Kingdom tax law.
8. Proposal, recommended by the Board of Directors, to amend Article 16 of the Fund's Articles of Incorporation to delete the specific limitations in the nature of investment safeguards set forth therein and to substitute more general language, in order that all of the Fund's investment safeguards may be determined by the Board of Directors in its discretion, subject to the requirements of Luxembourg law and regulation. Copies of Article 16 as proposed to be amended may be obtained from the Fund at its registered office in Luxembourg and are being mailed to all registered shareholders with this Notice of Meeting.
9. Consideration of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE PLANNING TO RUN A CLASSIFIED AD? Place your Ad quickly and easily, contact your nearest IHT office or representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately and payment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours.

EUROPE NETHERLANDS: Matthew Greene, P.O. Box 53196, 1007 BR, Amsterdam, Tel: 020-6242424, Fax: 020-6242424.
GERMANY: Guido A. Beiler, P.O. Box 115, 2000 Hamburg, Tel: 04103-24242, Fax: 04103-24242.
FRANCE: W. Edgar Loh, P.O. Box 1081, 77777, France, Tel: 33-1-457-7293, Fax: 33-1-457-7293.

Fidelity Investments logo

SPORTS NBA FINAL

For Bulls, Jokes And Tension Come Before the Suns

By Malcolm Moran

DEERFIELD, Illinois — The message inside the cartoonlike huddle on the front of Scottie Pippen's hat, "I (A)T(N)U," held a sentiment that must have been left over from the last two weeks in the lives of the Chicago Bulls.

With the exception of Michael Jordan's continued public silence, any traces of angst seemed to have been replaced by a relaxed sense of anticipation as the Bulls prepared

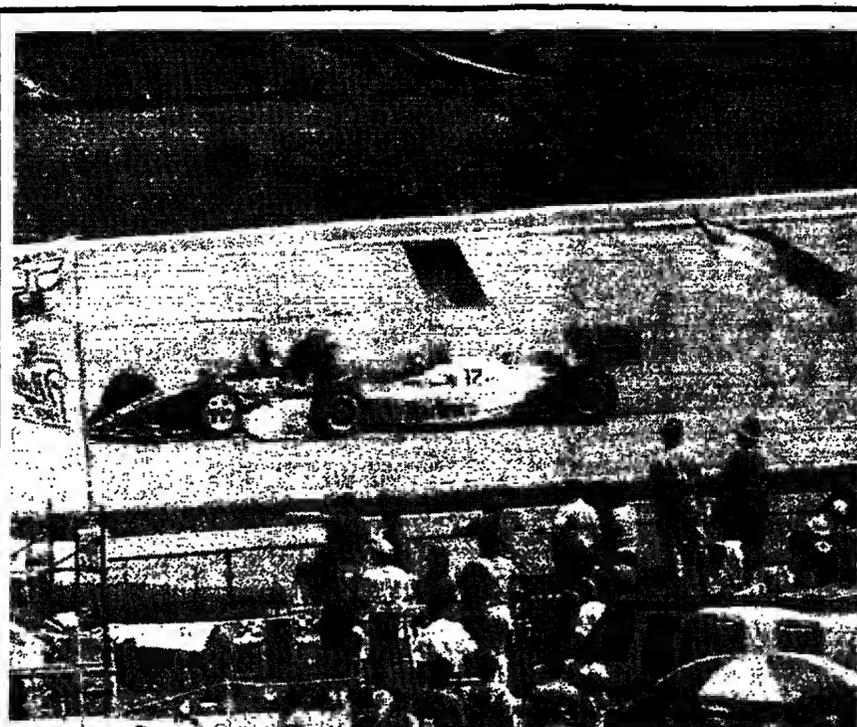
Then there is the matter of the two past playoff series between the Bulls and Barkley, before the trade last year that sent him to the Suns from Philadelphia. Both second-round series, in 1990 and 1991, ended with the Bulls winning in five games.

"Charles knows that," Jackson said. "And that helps. I'm sure he's got a better supporting cast than he has ever had in his life, but still, the fact is that we've had great success against teams that Charles has been on."

The Bulls were also drawing on recent history. They remembered a similar position in 1991, their first championship season. A cathartic conference sweep of Detroit in the conference finals ended three straight years of frustration against the Pistons, but left the Bulls four victories away from a championship. A series with the Lakers still remained.

"At that time, we weren't as experienced," said center Bill Cartwright. "We were just happy to get past Detroit — that was the speculation amongst us guys. Amongst us, we felt we have this opportunity to win, we're certainly capable. Now, with us being pretty healthy, we're in the same situation."

John Paxson was more direct. "We understand there's still another series out there," he said. "There won't be any letdowns."



Scott Goodyear, who was leading at the time, collided with Arie Luyendyk on lap 141, knocking both cars out of the race.

Mansell Wins Again, In Milwaukee Race

The Associated Press

MILWAUKEE — You can believe Nigel Mansell when he says he's a fast learner. The 39-year-old Englishman, making only his second start on an oval track, passed pole-winner Raul Boesel for the lead with 19 laps remaining, then held off the tenacious Brazilian on a restart two laps from the end to win Sunday's Miller Genuine Draft 200 at the Milwaukee Mile.

"I still consider myself on a learning curve," said the reigning Formula One champion, who picked up his second Indy car victory in five starts and added to the series point lead he brought into the 200-mile event, coming away with a 70-52 edge over Boesel, with third-place finisher Emerson Fittipaldi next with 51.

Mansell, who moved to the Indy car series over the winter and won the season-opener in Australia, finished third behind Fittipaldi and Arie Luyendyk in the Indianapolis 500 after the other two passed him on a late restart.

"I learned a very painful lesson in Indianapolis on the restart there," he said. "I wasn't going to have that happen again." Boesel finished 0.514-seconds behind Mansell in the battle of Ford Cosworth-powered Lola's.

Boesel, hoping to earn his first win and give team owners Dick and Diane Simon their first-ever Indy car victory, lost the lead to Mansell on a clean pass on lap 182.

Mansell's pass for the lead came in traffic and only seconds after he nearly lost control in turbulent air in turn two.

"That was an exciting moment," Mansell said.

Traffic was a major problem through the race, with 17 of the 25 cars running at the end.

Paul Tracy, who crashed while leading a race at Phoenix in April, did it again at Milwaukee, this time tangling with Luyendyk on lap 142 when Luyendyk slowed to avoid the crashed car of rookie Adrian Fernandez of Mexico.

The only injury reported was a bruised knee suffered by Stefan Johansson of Sweden in a one-car crash early in the race.

Carl Haas, co-owner of Newman-Haas Racing with actor Paul Newman that fields cars for Mansell and Mario Andretti, and also the promoter of the Milwaukee race, said, "I'm just terribly impressed with Nigel. It's only his second oval race. I was just hoping to get away from here with some points."

The list of countries and stations where the NBA championship series can be seen will appear Wednesday.

for the National Basketball Association finals against the Suns, with Game 1 on Wednesday at Phoenix, and a chance to make history.

Twice in recent days, Jordan and Phil Jackson, the coach of the Bulls, have discussed reports of Jordan's gambling. On Sunday, the coach teased his player about the task that remains.

With the New York Knicks' relentless defense no longer an obstacle, and the opportunity to become only the third NBA team to win as many as three consecutive titles before them, the Bulls could finally enjoy a chance to smile.

"There's a rumor going around Chicago that we won the most important series," Jackson said, repeating part of a conversation with Jordan. "I kind of kidded about that with him today, that the feeling is we beat New York, that's good enough. That's made a successful season for us."

The coach had made his point. On Friday night, during the victory over the Knicks that sent the Bulls to the finals, Jackson had tried, with little success, to ease Jordan's exhaustion. Sunday, Jackson said, he found Jordan to be attentive, energetic and upbeat. The coach seemed to look forward to the new challenge of the faster-paced, less-confrontational Suns.

"We're going to see people met in the lane," Jackson said. "We're going to see bodies coming together in collisions. But we're not going to see the same kind of physical play."

"And I think it's going to be a little more of a liberating thing," he said. "Because these guys have been running around with a body strapped to them for the last two weeks. Now it's going to feel like they're dancing. They're free."

Phoenix will have to deal with a Chicago team that has held its playoff opponents beneath 100 points in 11 of 13 games, has not allowed more than 102 points, and has reduced its league-low regular-season average of 13.5 turnovers to 12.3 in the playoffs.

Jackson began the mind games for a new series, challenging reporters who had voted Charles Barkley most valuable player over Jordan to identify themselves. He saw one raised hand.

"Everybody knows in this league who the most valuable player is, and has been ever since he has been about two years into this league," Jackson said. "So I know there's going to be some drama behind that."

A Linguini Killer vs. the Clam

By Tom Friend

PHOENIX — With Charles Barkley starring for the Suns, this will either be a championship series or a situation comedy. No media boycotts out here.

Barkley, a rebounding and quote machine, will be asked in the next fortnight about Michael Jordan's exhaustion. Sunday, Jackson said, he found Jordan to be attentive, energetic and upbeat. The coach seemed to look forward to the new challenge of the faster-paced, less-confrontational Suns.

"We're going to see people met in the lane," Jackson said. "We're going to see bodies coming together in collisions. But we're not going to see the same kind of physical play."

"And I think it's going to be a little more of a liberating thing," he said. "Because these guys have been running around with a body strapped to them for the last two weeks. Now it's going to feel like they're dancing. They're free."

Phoenix will have to deal with a Chicago team that has held its playoff opponents beneath 100 points in 11 of 13 games, has not allowed more than 102 points, and has reduced its league-low regular-season average of 13.5 turnovers to 12.3 in the playoffs.

Jackson began the mind games for a new series, challenging reporters who had voted Charles Barkley most valuable player over Jordan to identify themselves. He saw one raised hand.

"Everybody knows in this league who the most valuable player is, and has been ever since he has been about two years into this league," Jackson said. "So I know there's going to be some drama behind that."

As the Suns look ahead to this final round, the franchise's first since its epic loss to John Havlicek's Boston Celtics in 1976, they need the Barkley of Saturday, the Richard Dumas of February and the Tom Chambers of 1985. They need Kevin Johnson's offense, Dan Majerle's defense and Oliver Miller to stop sneaking french fries.

The difference in the two teams is that the Bulls have proved they can win when Jordan has a mediocre game (see Scottie Pippen in the Knicks series), whereas the Suns have flopped whenever Barkley has turned mundane.

Barkley knows this, which is why he told the Suns executive, Cotton Fitzsimmons, last weekend. "You're lucky to have me."

Unfortunately for Phoenix, Barkley matches up with neither Jordan nor Pippen. Jordan is much too swift for Barkley and likely will be shadowed instead by Majerle, a hyperdefender who silenced Seattle's Ricky Pierce on Saturday. Pippen also may be too slippery for Barkley, which makes Dumas — who in February was being compared to Julius Erving — a centerpiece again.

Dumas, a rookie, was benched in the seventh game against Seattle, simply because he could not match up with the Sonics' 6-foot, 10-inch Derrick McKey. Coach Paul Westphal, so that Dumas would not have his chin buried in his chest, said he promised Dumas before Saturday's tip-off. "If we advance, you'll start against Chicago."

Pippen is more Dumas's size, and the fast tempo may illuminate

Dumas's game. On the other hand, the Suns wish they had a healthy Cedric Ceballos, a jumping jack of a small forward who scored 30 in a regular-season Suns victory in Chicago. But Ceballos has a stress fracture in his left foot, had surgery on Saturday and is now an assistant coach.

If Dumas falls against Pippen, the onus falls on Chambers, a 34-year-old former All-Star who alternately airballed and swished shots in the Seattle series. Saturday was one of his flashback days, as he scored 17, but he still is several years removed from being able to agitate Pippen.

"I think Phoenix is in for a dogfight," said Seattle's Eddie Johnson. "Chicago's got Superman and the second coming of Superman in Pippen. I don't think they'll let Barkley cream them. They've got big bodies, too, that aren't offensive-minded — Horace Grant, Scott Williams. Those guys think defense for 48 minutes."

The one Sun the Bulls likely cannot account for is Kevin Johnson, an angry point guard who has been labeled injury-prone and a past Phoenix scapegoat who agrees he has "a chip on his shoulder." B.J. Armstrong of the Bulls cannot keep up with this wipplet.

"I've said 100 times we can only go as far as we can carry us, me and K.J.," Barkley said.

Seattle's coach, George Karl, said the Suns can win if they "can score 100 points," but most experts consider Phoenix "soft" and favor the Bulls. Barkley, smirking and

Azinger's Chip Steals Memorial

New York Times Service

DUBLIN, Ohio — With the greatest sand shot ever hit by the best bunker player on the PGA Tour, Paul Azinger made a lightning bolt of a birdie on the 72 hole to steal the Memorial Tournament from his close friend, Payne Stewart.

Trailing Stewart by one stroke on the final hole Sunday, Azinger nipped the ball from what appeared to be a hopeless position at the bottom of a steep bunker. The ball barely cleared the lip, skittered for two bops and rolled slowly toward the hole 20 feet away. There, it teetered on the left edge and fell in.

Azinger fell to his knees in the sand. Stewart was so shocked he missed the 8-foot par putt he needed to tie.

Azinger finished 69-77, a stroke better than Corey Pavin, who closed with 67. Stewart, who was so undone that he tipped out the 3-footer he had left after missing his putt to tie and finished third at 276.

full of I-told-you-so's, adores this rare underdog role.

Pick against him, you instantly become his enemy. And that includes the Knicks' Patrick Ewing, who has predicted a Bulls title.

"Patrick's on vacation, isn't he?" Barkley said. "People who ain't working shouldn't voice their opinion on the economy. Catch my drift?"

The Souring of Michael Jordan

By Ira Berkow

NEW YORK — Michael Jordan was stretched out on a couch in a hotel room in Cleveland with earphones on, quietly listening to music, and thinking. Thinking not so much of the Bulls' playoff game the next night, or of those many games ahead or the glorious games behind, but of his simple good fortune.

"Amazing how things have clicked so perfectly," he said then, "and how easily everything might have gone sour."

"Gone sour?" "Well," he said, "like the gambling." At the time, he thought he had dodged a bullet.

But another, striking image of him occurred last Friday night in Chicago Stadium, in the sixth and final game of the Eastern Conference finals against the Knicks. In the second half, the World's Best Basketball Player, the World's Greatest Athlete and Corporate America's Darling, appeared, even to his coach, Phil Jackson, "fatigued." He appeared to have lost some of his excited bounce.

Things were souring.

First had come the news that Jordan had been gambling in Atlantic City until 2:30 in the morning when he had a game that night in Madison Square Garden. He said he was back in his Manhattan hotel room by 1 A.M. — and he scored 36 points in that game, although Chicago lost. But the questions and the headlines nagged him to such a degree that the usually gregarious Jordan clammed up.

Then, on the eve of Friday's game, a book by Richard Esquinas, one of Jordan's former golfing pals, was circulated, saying that Jordan had owed Esquinas as much as \$1.25 million on bets, then had negotiated the debt down to \$300,000 but had repaid only \$200,000. Esquinas got over a gambling addiction and to help Michael Jordan get over denial of a gambling addiction it sounded self-righteous and self-serving. Nothing in Esquinas's background denigrated such charitable proclivities. It sounded as if Richard Esquinas wanted to cash in on Michael Jordan as many, from Nike to McDonald's have done.

But the book has the ring of truth to it. We know that in the past, Jordan incurred losses of \$57,000 in golf, poker and dice and that photocopies of three of Jordan's checks totaling \$108,000 were found in the trunk of a murdered taxi driver's car.

While all this may be Jordan's private business, it does of course have an impact on his place in the sports world. "And this is just the gambling details that we know of," Esquinas said. He wonders, legitimately, if Jordan, this meaner-than-a-junkyard-dog competitor, has debts sweener than the country from "chasing," the term used for doubling up on your losses to try to get even; in the way that Esquinas says, the \$1.25 million debt was created.

Jordan has issued a statement, calling Esquinas's figures "preposterous." But when Esquinas writes that Jordan explained that a million dollars for him was the equivalent of \$100,000 or less for Esquinas, it sounds accurate; Jordan, conceivably embarrassed by his gambling losses, and perhaps now exposed not only as a fish but a welder; becomes mentally exhausted.

Does Jordan have a gambling problem? Does he simply use bad judgment? Or is all this blown out of proportion?

WOULD MICHAEL JORDAN ever entertain for a second the notion that he could shave a few points in a game to shave his gambling debt? Or could he be prevailed upon, as Esquinas wonders, to sit out a game with something like a twisted ankle?

It boggles the imagination to even consider Jordan in this context. Which is why all this should legitimately scare him. For Jordan, despite all his levitation, is human.

Jordan contemplates, too, the time when he will retire from basketball. "I don't want to go out the way D.J. did," he said. "As great as it was, people were saying he was over the hill, couldn't do what he used to do. I thought he was still great when I saw him, but I don't want people saying that about me. You know, three years from now, I might not be here, either."

For now, though, he has a National Basketball Association championship series against Phoenix and Charles Barkley with which to concern himself.

Michael Jordan seeks to win a third straight NBA title, a dream for him, a sweet dream in a time of sour.

DENNIS THE MENACE



HE DOESN'T CAUSE ANY PROBLEMS. HE IS THE PROBLEM!

PEANUTS



THAT WAS FUN! STUPID DOG!

BLONDIE



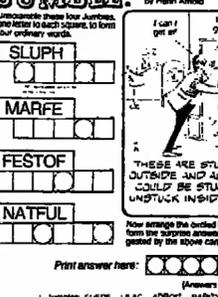
YOU LOOK ANGRY. IT'S MY BOSS. I WON'T BE SEEN ON MY CASE ALL MORNING!

WIZARD of ID



HOW COME YOU HAVE AN EXPIRATION DATE ON DAIRY PRODUCTS... BUT NOT ON MEAT? MEAT IS EXPIRED WHEN IT GETS HERE.

JUMBLE



BEEBLE BAILEY



HA HA! THAT WAS A GOOD ONE! I CAN'T STOP LAUGHING.

REX MORGAN



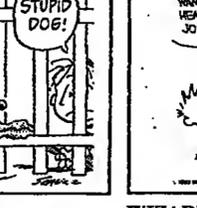
KEITH, YOU HAVEN'T CHANGED A BIT? I THOUGHT THE 'MATTRE'D' WAS GOING TO EXPLODE!

DOONESBURY



SIR, THE PRESIDENT STILL COMES TO OCCASIONAL MEETINGS, BUT IT WON'T BE A BIG SURPRISE ATTRACT TOO MUCH ATTENTION!

CALVIN AND HOBBES



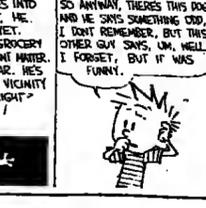
WANT TO HEAR A JOKE? SURE! OK, THIS GUY GOES INTO A BAR. NO WAIT, HE DOESN'T DO THAT YET. OR WHEN IT'S A GREAT STORE. OK, IT DOESN'T MATTER. LET'S SAY IT'S A BAR. HE'S SOMEWHERE IN THE VICINITY OF A BAR, RIGHT?

REX MORGAN



NOTHING MAKES ME FEEL BETTER THAN A POWDERY SUIT!

GARFIELD



FILLING IN FOR OODIE TODAY WILL BE THIS PIECE OF CARDBOARD!

TO OUR READERS IN FRANCE

It's never been easier to subscribe and save with our new toll free service. Just call us today at 05-437 437

SPORTS TENNIS

Under Attack In California

The Japanese sumo wrestler Takahashi had his hands full, even if his prestige was not threatened, during the Sumo Basho in San Jose, California. The exhibition tournament, which featured the sport's three Hawaiian stars — Akabono, Konishiki and Musashimaru — drew a sellout crowd that didn't know much about sumo but was delighted in seeing 38 of Japan's best fighting themselves at one another. Akabono, the 6-foot, 8-inch, 466-pound Hawaiian who, in January, became the first non-Japanese promoted to sumo's highest rank, was the winner and, perhaps fitting for someone his size, got, among other prizes, a year's supply of beer.



Mike Seltzer

Brewers' Gloves Work Till 9th, But Royals Win on Gwynn's Hit

Three times during the windy, overcast afternoon, Milwaukee outfielders made nifty sliding catches of balls falling at their feet on Kansas City's wet artificial turf.

But the score tied in the ninth, the left fielder Kevin Reimer failed to make a sliding catch of Chris Gwynn's opposite-field liner.

AL ROUNDUP

and Hubie Brooks sped home from first to give the Royals an 8-7 victory over the Brewers.

"Reimer made a nice play on a ball coming in very similar to that earlier," said the Brewers' manager, Phil Garner. "Tom Brannan also made a nice play sliding. One thing you know for sure, though, when Reimer doesn't catch it, he's giving you 100 percent of what he's got."

Brooks opened the inning with a single off James Austin. With one out and facing Jesse Orsoco, Gwynn hit a ball that Reimer got his glove on, but the ball rolled behind him and Brooks, who had stopped at second, buried home.

Billy Spier's pinch-hit triple keyed a six-run rally as Milwaukee took a 7-6 lead in the sixth inning. Wally Joyner started the Kansas City comeback with a single off Gwynn. Lloyd and scored on Brent Mayfield's double, making it 7-6.

George Brett of the Royals left the game shortly after fouling a ball off his right foot in the second inning. X-rays were negative, and he was listed as day-to-day.

Rangers 4, Yankees 3: Juan Gonzalez hit his 15th homer this year and Gino Petrali added a solo shot as Texas, playing at home, staked Kenny Rogers to yet another first-inning lead that the left-hander finally made stand up.

Smoltz had scored at least three runs in the first inning of Rogers' last three starts, but he was unable to hold the lead this time. This time, however, Texas scored four runs in the first off Melido Perez and the Yankees were unable to catch up.

In earlier games, reported in some Monday editions:

Reds 5, Mariners 2: Mike Devereaux and Harold Baines homered as Baltimore won its season-high fourth straight to complete a sweep of visiting Seattle.

During a fight that delayed the game for 20 minutes after Seattle's Bill Haselman charged the mound when he was hit by a pitch from Mike Mussina in the seventh, the Seattle pitcher

er Chris Bosio sustained a collarbone injury, several players were bloodied and seven were ejected.

Bosio, who had returned from the disabled list May 28 after recovering from a broken collarbone, may have had the collarbone broken again. He was to undergo X-rays in Seattle on Monday to determine the extent of the damage.

Tigers 11, Angels 4: Cecil Fielder hit two three-run homers and drove in seven runs, powering Detroit past visiting California.

Twins 5, Indians 4: Kirby Puckett hit his 150th homer in the majors and Scott Erickson won for the first time in his last five starts as Minnesota prevailed in Cleveland.

White Sox 4, Red Sox 3: Ron Karkovics's two-run homer capped a three-run rally in the seventh that got Chicago past visiting Boston.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
East Division			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Detroit	33	21	.610
Toronto	31	25	.552
New York	31	25	.552
Boston	27	29	.482
Baltimore	26	30	.463
Minnesota	24	32	.431
Cleveland	21	35	.375

NATIONAL LEAGUE

West Division			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Kansas City	30	24	.556
California	28	26	.519
Chicago	27	27	.500
St. Louis	26	28	.481
Seattle	24	30	.444
Atlanta	21	33	.390
Arizona	21	33	.390
Oakland	21	33	.390

Sunday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Seattle	8	7	0
Baltimore	8	7	0
Boston	5	4	7
Chicago	5	4	7
Minnesota	5	4	7
New York	5	4	7
Toronto	5	4	7
Washington	5	4	7
White Sox	5	4	7
Yankees	5	4	7

Olympic Downhill Race For Women Is Moved

OSLO — Organizers of the 1994 Winter Olympics said Monday the women's downhill would be moved to the more challenging men's piste at Kvitfjell after criticism from skiers and the International Ski Federation.

"Moving will cost us a net 2.3 million kroner," or \$336,000, said Torstein Rudi, a spokesman for the Lillehammer Games organizers.

FIS opposed earlier proposals by the organizers to redesign the women's downhill course at Hafjell at a cost of \$467,000.

To make the move possible, FIS agreed to cut women's downhill training from three days to two. This will help cut costs and avoid disruption of the tight program of events.

The skiers had criticized the course at Hafjell as too flat and dull when they competed in a World Cup downhill there in March.

Smoltz 5-Hitter Cools Dodgers

John Smoltz, with his first victory in nearly four weeks, pitched a five-hitter in Los Angeles to cool off the Dodgers.

"He's been awfully good," the Braves' manager, Bobby Cox, said after Sunday's 2-0 victory ended the Dodgers' team-record 13-game

winning streak at home. "He's been pitching in tough luck. He's been pitching as well as he did today."

Smoltz walked four and struck out a season-high 12 for his first shutout and third complete game of the season.

The victory was only the fourth in the last 12 games for the Braves, while the Dodgers lost for just the third time in the last 18 games.

Smoltz hadn't won since May 11, with two losses and two no-decisions in his last four outings. The Braves lost all four.

"I feel like I've had this stuff every game," Smoltz said.

Kumickballe Tom Candiotti was a hard-luck loser, allowing just four hits in eight innings while walking three and striking out seven.

The Braves scored in the ninth, off reliever Pedro Martinez, on a single by David Justice and an RBI triple by Sid Bream.

Astron's 5, Mets 4: Scott Servais' third double of the game scored the go-ahead run in the

For Ever-Irreverent Nastase, It's (Star) Business as Usual

By Christopher Clarey
Special to the Herald Tribune

PARIS — Nearly 20 years to the day since he won his last Grand Slam singles title on the elegant, clay-covered premises of Roland Garros, Ilie Nastase was camped out in a hospitality tent at the stadium and brandishing his credential in the direction of a Frenchman.

The badge read, "Ilie Nastase, Romanian Davis Cup captain."

"You see this," Nastase said loudly in French, waving his left arm and delighting in the commotion. "We're your competitors now. We're going after the Cup."

"But you're in the fourth division," the Frenchman replied with a laugh.

"Give us three years," Nastase said with a theatrical grimace as he settled back into his chair and resumed an off-interrupted conversation. Even at age 46, Nastase has the attention span of a teenager wielding a remote control.

"Most of the people in Romania wanted me to be the captain because I played Davis Cup for so long," Nastase said, eyes searching the sunlit room for another foil.

"The federation asked me to do it a couple of years ago, and I didn't have the time. But this year, I said 'yes.' They have a couple of young players with a lot of talent, and I think they can improve by playing Davis Cup."

This is not to imply that Nastase, the longtime dilettante, has embarked on a full-time occupation. Eight years after his mercurial career dribbled to a halt, Nastase returned to tennis late with a first-round U.S. Open loss, he still dodges the professional ties that bind.

He and his second wife, Alexandra, and their two children spend several months a year in France and two months in New York. The rest of the time, Nastase is on the road playing senior tournaments, making appearances and occasionally visiting friends and family in his native Bucharest.

PARIS 7 (AFP) — FIFA's president, Joao Havelange, said Monday he had been assured by French Prime Minister Edouard Balladur that an 80,000 capacity stadium would be built in Paris for the 1998 World Cup finals, with the choice of the site to be made in six weeks.

The Socialist government chose Melun-Senart, 45 kilometers from Paris, for the stadium. But this has been put in doubt by the more conservative administration which has both questioned the site and the cost.

Sprinter Livingston Loses Drug-Ban Appeal

LONDON (Reuters) — British sprinter Jason Livingston has lost his appeal of a four-year ban for use of the drug methandolone, the British Athletic Federation said Monday.

A three-man independent panel, which met Friday, dismissed the appeal on a 2-1 majority decision. The federation said in a statement. Livingston was sent home the Barcelona Olympics after the drug was found in a random out-of-competition test.

Lance Armstrong, the young star of U.S. cycling, got a \$1 million bonus for winning the USPRO Championship in Philadelphia plus a race in Pittsburgh and one in West Virginia; he said he would split the money with his Motorola teammates.

Cornel Dinu, the manager of Romania's national soccer team, has been fired for poor results in World Cup qualifying matches. The federation said Monday.

For the Record

PARIS 7 (AFP) — The French Tennis Federation at the time, proudly proclaimed "the beginning of a long reign." But Nastase would prove his friend Chatrier a poor prophet beyond reaching past the quarterfinals again.

"I guess Philippe didn't know me well enough then," Nastase said with a chuckle.

Nastase, who has missed only one French Open since 1966, is closer to Chatrier's recently elected successor, Christian Bines, who quickly put him to work organizing parties for former players at this Open. Nastase is also helping coordinate the Romanian Davis Cup

team's matches against Monaco in Monte Carlo next month.

It is all part of Nastase's increasing interest in his homeland, where even after the 1989 revolution, he and the gymnast Nadia Comaneci remain the sporting heroes of reference.

"I was a little suspicious when I went there the first time after the changes, but I was there two weeks ago, and it seems much better," Nastase said. "It's slow, of course, but things seem to be going the right way. At least now there aren't lines in the airport because people are trying to get out of the country. Before, I didn't want to get involved, but now I think I do."

While the idea of a John McEnroe investment group might not generate much enthusiasm in the United States, Eastern Europe is a different market. The former Polish tennis star Wojtek Fibak has built a small publishing empire bearing his name in Poland. Fibak has launched a commercial bank named for him in Romania. Now, Nastase plans to lend his reputation to a group of investment bankers.

"It's not a fly-by-night thing," Fischer said. "The World Bank approached him. Right now, we've got \$5 million in capital and lines for another \$50 million. It should start in September."

Nastase's Davis Cup role has been largely ceremonial, amounting to three days in Lagos for Romania's 4-1 victory over Nigeria in the first round of play in Euro/African Zone Group II.

"One night, he took us to dinner at the Romanian Embassy, the other night he left," said Razvan Sabau, 15, who was selected by Nastase amid widespread skepticism and ended up winning both his singles matches.

But Sabau, a regular at the Nick Bollettieri Tennis Academy in Florida, is well aware of what Nastase's presence could mean in the sport in Romania, even if the team cannot qualify for the World Group until 1996 in the best of circumstances.

"I will make the tennis better," Sabau said. "Everybody knows him at home, even the 8- and 10-year-olds."

"That is no longer the case everywhere," On Children's Day at Roland Garros, a group of French boys surrounded Nastase, offering up scraps of paper for autographs. Nastase, visibly delighted, did his best to oblige them.

But when a bystander asked two of the boys if they knew whose signature they had just obtained, they both looked up a bit puzzled. "Someone told us it was Jimmy Connors," one of the boys said. "But this signature doesn't look like anything like Jimmy Connors."

For Courier, Training to a Fault?

By Ian Thomson
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — By the end, Jim Courier looked like a boxer who had trained and trained and trained himself to nothing.

From his perspective, of course, this is a mistaken observation. How can somebody work too hard? But this is how he looked Sunday in the final of the French Open: Zealous and untiring, yet never able to finish the combinations that had won him three of the five previous Grand Slam titles.

Just last month the American had renewed his dominance on clay by overwhelming Goran Ivanesovic in the Italian Open. Three weeks later, he was losing the French final, by 6-4, 2-6, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, to Sergio Paganessi of Spain — a first-round loser here last year and winless in nine previous sets against Courier.

"Well, one never knows really when you are going to play the best, and I don't know if I left my best tennis in Rome or not," said Courier. "Maybe it's still in my body, but I never felt like I was really hitting my stride during the tournament. But that didn't stop me from getting through the matches."

"It's hard to explain," continued Courier. "I can feel when I'm not crisp, and I was never at my 'A' game. I think I was at my 'B' game quite a bit, but, you know, I still

only watch the international shoe commercials to hear him discussing his four-hour workouts. His ideal is to be better prepared than anyone else. He broke serve to begin the fifth set, but he could not maintain his attack. His coach, Jose Higuera, said Courier played a "passive" third game as Bruguera stead-

ied himself, holding serve. He then broke Courier twice to strip him of his title.

"I thought I had it in control, and I did think he was hanging his head a little bit," Courier said. "I gave the credit to him, because he stormed right back."

His loss creates a likelihood that, for the third time in four years, the Grand Slams will be divided among four players. Among his millionaire peers, only Courier appears able to be dominant. It is an exhausting mission. He had won five titles at this time last year, including the Australian and French Opens. He did not win for the rest of the season.

Courier plans to change his approach for the second half of this year. Last year he was weary in August; this year he wants to peak for the U.S. Open, which starts Aug. 30.

He even has reason to be positive about Wimbledon, ever since Andre Agassi won from the back last year. As Courier begins practicing on grass this week in Florida, he is preparing to stick with his normal baseline game when Wimbledon begins June 24.

This might be Courier's best chance at Wimbledon, whose champions are struggling. Tendinosis of the wrist kept Agassi from playing in the French Open, and he may not play at Wimbledon. Michael Stich (the 1991 title), Stefan Edberg (1990 and 1988) and Boris Becker (1989, 1986 and 1985) are not exactly peaking.

Bruguera has now won eight titles, all on clay, so he will not be a factor. The Wimbledon favorite might be the No. 1-ranked Pete Sampras, a Bruguera victim in the quarterfinal last week. Though Sampras hasn't won a Grand Slam title since the 1990 U.S. Open, he surpassed Courier in the rankings this spring. Their exchange said little about the virtues of the two players, and a lot for the ignorance of the Tour's ranking system. But Sampras has enjoyed a consistent year, his game is suited to Wimbledon, and no one expects him to go much longer without a Grand Slam title.

Courier, meanwhile, appeared serene in defeat. During the awards ceremony he joked in French that last year he had spoken the language like a Spanish cow, and this year he had played a Spanish bull.

"There is no question that I am a very intense person when I am here to work," Courier said. "I am not here to play around. Now that the work is over, it is time to relax a little bit, and take a little break."

How much work is too much? That is the question for the game's hardest worker.

French Team in Disarray

France's two top tennis players may miss the France-India Davis Cup quarterfinal, the French Tennis Federation president said Monday.

At a post-French Open news conference, the federation president, Christian Bines, said Guy Forget will not play at Wimbledon and was questionable for the July 14-16 Davis Cup encounter in Frejus, France.

Forget had to withdraw from the French Open with knee problems and won't be ready for the June 21 start of Wimbledon.

Cedric Pioline, in Forget's absence the highest-ranked French player to compete in the French Open, was put off the Davis Cup squad in a conflict over training methods.

Pioline, who lost in the final of the Monte Carlo Open against French Open champion Sergi Bruguera, has refused to conform to French team training requirements and has continued individual preparation with his personal coach, Henri Dumont.

The French federation said that would be disruptive in a team atmosphere for the Davis Cup and dropped Pioline from the list of potential team members.

Bines said he would present a list of players to the national tennis council June 18.

According to the Women's Tennis Association's weekly rankings, released Monday, Steffi Graf is now officially the No. 1-ranked woman tennis player, with 329,882 points. Monica Seles, who lost points after being unable to defend her French title, is second with 306,314. Arantxa Sanchez Vicario of Spain is third with 240,064.

Foot Injury May Keep Graf From Playing Wimbledon

PARIS — Steffi Graf, the newly crowned French Open women's champion, played her semifinals and final with pain-killing injections and may have pulled out of Wimbledon because of a foot injury, medical officials said Monday.

Graf, the defending champion and four times a winner at Wimbledon, delayed her departure to London on Monday to have further tests of the foot.

Doctors at the Paris tournament said she may have an Achilles' tendon problem or a stress fracture of the right foot, an injury that would almost certainly stop her from playing at Wimbledon, which starts in three weeks time.

The said Graf, whose victory in Saturday's women's final over Mary Joe Fernandez took her past Monica Seles to the top of the world rankings, but her foot near the end of her quarterfinal with Jennifer Capriati.

Graf played her semifinal against Anke Huber with a pain-killing injection but complained she had no sensation in the foot.

A smaller dose was administered for the three-set final against Fernandez.

made it in the final and played pretty well in the final. So I am not disappointed, because that is something that is not in my control. I did everything that was in my control the way I think I should have."

Probably so one on the ATP Tour is more respected in his approach than Courier. You need

team's matches against Monaco in Monte Carlo next month.

It is all part of Nastase's increasing interest in his homeland, where even after the 1989 revolution, he and the gymnast Nadia Comaneci remain the sporting heroes of reference.

"I was a little suspicious when I went there the first time after the changes, but I was there two weeks ago, and it seems much better," Nastase said. "It's slow, of course, but things seem to be going the right way. At least now there aren't lines in the airport because people are trying to get out of the country. Before, I didn't want to get involved, but now I think I do."

While the idea of a John McEnroe investment group might not generate much enthusiasm in the United States, Eastern Europe is a different market. The former Polish tennis star Wojtek Fibak has built a small publishing empire bearing his name in Poland. Fibak has launched a commercial bank named for him in Romania. Now, Nastase plans to lend his reputation to a group of investment bankers.

"It's not a fly-by-night thing," Fischer said. "The World Bank approached him. Right now, we've got \$5 million in capital and lines for another \$50 million. It should start in September."

Nastase's Davis Cup role has been largely ceremonial, amounting to three days in Lagos for Romania's 4-1 victory over Nigeria in the first round of play in Euro/African Zone Group II.

"One night, he took us to dinner at the Romanian Embassy, the other night he left," said Razvan Sabau, 15, who was selected by Nastase amid widespread skepticism and ended up winning both his singles matches.

But Sabau, a regular at the Nick Bollettieri Tennis Academy in Florida, is well aware of what Nastase's presence could mean in the sport in Romania, even if the team cannot qualify for the World Group until 1996 in the best of circumstances.

"I will make the tennis better," Sabau said. "Everybody knows him at home, even the 8- and 10-year-olds."

"That is no longer the case everywhere," On Children's Day at Roland Garros, a group of French boys surrounded Nastase, offering up scraps of paper for autographs. Nastase, visibly delighted, did his best to oblige them.

But when a bystander asked two of the boys if they knew whose signature they had just obtained, they both looked up a bit puzzled. "Someone told us it was Jimmy Connors," one of the boys said. "But this signature doesn't look like anything like Jimmy Connors."

Ilie Nastase still dodges the professional ties that bind.

long. While his many free lunches tend to show on his waistline, he is, for now, quite trim and is preparing to compete in the seniors event during the second week at Wimbledon.

"It gives me something to do. I don't think I could take a plane to London and just watch for one or two days," said Nastase, who, in August, will play in one of the three events in Jimmy Connors's fledgling seniors tour in the United States.

On court, Nastase still has a remarkable serve and a bag full of trick shots, but his technique — never beyond reapproach — and ball-mid speed have suffered.

"The years have not pardoned him, but they did not change his talent," said Tiriac, Nastase's former doubles partner. Davis Cup sidekick and manager. "You can change the color of a Mercedes, but it will stay a Mercedes."

When Nastase won the French Open in 1973, he did it without losing a set (only Tony Trabert and Bjorn Borg have done the same) and Philippe Chatrier, the new president of the French Tennis Federation at the time, proudly proclaimed "the beginning of a long reign." But Nastase would prove his friend Chatrier a poor prophet beyond reaching past the quarterfinals again.

"I guess Philippe didn't know me well enough then," Nastase said with a chuckle.

Nastase, who has missed only one French Open since 1966, is closer to Chatrier's recently elected successor, Christian Bines, who quickly put him to work organizing parties for former players at this Open. Nastase is also helping coordinate the Romanian Davis Cup

team's matches against Monaco in Monte Carlo next month.

It is all part of Nastase's increasing interest in his homeland, where even after the 1989 revolution, he and the gymnast Nadia Comaneci remain the sporting heroes of reference.

"I was a little suspicious when I went there the first time after the changes, but I was there two weeks ago, and it seems much better," Nastase said. "It's slow, of course, but things seem to be going the right way. At least now there aren't lines in the airport because people are trying to get out of the country. Before, I didn't want to get involved, but now I think I do."

While the idea of a John McEnroe investment group might not generate much enthusiasm in the United States, Eastern Europe is a different market. The former Polish tennis star Wojtek Fibak has built a small publishing empire bearing his name in Poland. Fibak has launched a commercial bank named for him in Romania. Now, Nastase plans to lend his reputation to a group of investment bankers.

"It's not a fly-by-night thing," Fischer said. "The World Bank approached him. Right now, we've got \$5 million in capital and lines for another \$50 million. It should start in September."

Nastase's Davis Cup role has been largely ceremonial, amounting to three days in Lagos for Romania's 4-1 victory over Nigeria in the first round of play in Euro/African Zone Group II.

"One night, he took us to dinner at the Romanian Embassy, the other night he left," said Razvan Sabau, 15, who was selected by Nastase amid widespread skepticism and ended up winning both his singles matches.

But Sabau, a regular at the Nick Bollettieri Tennis Academy in Florida, is well aware of what Nastase's presence could mean in the sport in Romania, even if the team cannot qualify for the World Group until 1996 in the best of circumstances.

"I will make the tennis better," Sabau said. "Everybody knows him at home, even the 8- and 10-year-olds."

"That is no longer the case everywhere," On Children's Day at Roland Garros, a group of French boys surrounded Nastase, offering up scraps of paper for autographs. Nastase, visibly delighted, did his best to oblige them.

But when a bystander asked two of the boys if they knew whose signature they had just obtained, they both looked up a bit puzzled. "Someone told us it was Jimmy Connors," one of the boys said. "But this signature doesn't look like anything like Jimmy Connors."

PARIS 7 (AFP) — The French Tennis Federation at the time, proudly proclaimed "the beginning of a long reign." But Nastase would prove his friend Chatrier a poor prophet beyond reaching past the quarterfinals again.

"I guess Philippe didn't know me well enough then," Nastase said with a chuckle.

Nastase, who has missed only one French Open since 1966, is closer to Chatrier's recently elected successor, Christian Bines, who quickly put him to work organizing parties for former players at this Open. Nastase is also helping coordinate the Romanian Davis Cup

team's matches against Monaco in Monte Carlo next month.

It is all part of Nastase's increasing interest in his homeland, where even after the 1989 revolution, he and the gymnast Nadia Comaneci remain the sporting heroes of reference.

"I was a little suspicious when I went there the first time after the changes, but I was there two weeks ago, and it seems much better," Nastase said. "It's slow, of course, but things seem to be going the right way. At least now there aren't lines in the airport because people are trying to get out of the country. Before, I didn't want to get involved, but now I think I do."

Foot Injury May Keep Graf From Playing Wimbledon

PARIS — Steffi Graf, the newly crowned French Open women's champion, played her semifinals and final with pain-killing injections and may have pulled out of Wimbledon because of a foot injury, medical officials said Monday.

Graf, the defending champion and four times a winner at Wimbledon, delayed her departure to London on Monday to have further tests of the foot.

Doctors at the Paris tournament said she may have an Achilles' tendon problem or a stress fracture of the right foot, an injury that would almost certainly stop her from playing at Wimbledon, which starts in three weeks time.

The said Graf, whose victory in Saturday's women's final over Mary Joe Fernandez took her past Monica Seles to the top of the world rankings, but her foot near the end of her quarterfinal with Jennifer Capriati.

Graf played her semifinal against Anke Huber with a pain-killing injection but complained she had no sensation in the foot.

A smaller dose was administered for the three-set final against Fernandez.

made it in the final and played pretty well in the final. So I am not disappointed, because that is something that is not in my control. I did everything that was in my control the way I think I should have."

Probably so one on the ATP Tour is more respected in his approach than Courier. You need

team's matches against Monaco in Monte Carlo next month.

It is all part of Nastase's increasing interest in his homeland, where even after the 1989 revolution, he and the gymnast Nadia Comaneci remain the sporting heroes of reference.

"I was a little suspicious when I went there the first time after the changes, but I was there two weeks ago, and it seems much better," Nastase said. "It's slow, of course, but things seem to be going the right way. At least now there aren't lines in the airport because people are trying to get out of the country. Before, I didn't want to get involved, but now I think I do."

While the idea of a John McEnroe investment group might not generate much enthusiasm in the United States, Eastern Europe is a different market. The former Polish tennis star Wojtek Fibak has built a small publishing empire bearing his name in Poland. Fibak has launched a commercial bank named for him in Romania. Now, Nastase plans to lend his reputation to a group of investment bankers.

"It's not a fly-by-night thing," Fischer said. "The World Bank approached him. Right now, we've got \$5 million in capital and lines for another \$50 million. It should start in September."

Nastase's Davis Cup role has been largely ceremonial, amounting to three days in Lagos for Romania's 4-1 victory

ART BUCHWALD

Hit the Ground Jogging

WASHINGTON — The recent fire storm over the president's decision to withdraw my name as his secretary for jogging has Washington aghast.



Buchwald

I hate jogging, and I hate people who jog. I think that it's a silly way for anyone to spend his time, and all you get out of it is pain.

U.S. Agency Settles Suit by 4 Artists

WASHINGTON — The National Endowment for the Arts has agreed to give \$128,000 to four artists who claimed that their applications for grants were rejected improperly.

A Vietnam Movie Through a Different Lens

By Linda Ilene Solomon

PARIS — Despite the large number of Vietnam War films produced in the past 15 years, theatergoers don't know much about the special kind of angst the war created for immigrant Vietnamese in America.

have been the end of it. But I told him to unlock the door or I would climb out his first-floor window. He opened the door. On the way out I turned to his secretary and said, 'Do you know what kind of man that you work for, who locks the door when he's casting for actresses?'



Tiana Alexandra: "My heart is with the people of Vietnam."

and Michael ("Roger and Me") Moore helped finance the film. The crew followed her on emotional meetings with relatives such as her uncle, a former minister of defense for South Vietnam, who was thought killed in a Communist re-education camp, and adult children of Vietnamese women and American GIs.

How do you bomb a country for decades and spend billions of dollars to destroy it and then turn around and forget about it? After winning Best of Telluride at the Telluride Film Festival and a nomination for best film at the Sundance Film Festival, Alexandra accepted a professorship at Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire, where she will teach film this summer, and for the first time in more than five years, she will have a home.

PEOPLE

'Spider Woman' Leads With 7 Tony Awards

"Kiss of the Spider Woman" was the big winner up at the Tony Awards presentation with seven awards, including best musical.

The singer Mariah Carey married the boss — Sony Music's president, Tommy Mottola — in a New York ceremony attended by Barbra Streisand, Bruce Springsteen, Billy Joel and Dick Clark.

Yayoi Tada, a 25-year-old Japanese, has won Belgium's Queen Elisabeth violin contest.

The script for the Palme d'Or-winning movie "The Piano" shows remarkable similarities to a book published in 1938, according to the Sunday Star in Auckland.

Linda Ilene Solomon is a free-lance writer living in Paris.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 13 & 15

WEATHER

Weather forecast for Wednesday through Friday, as provided by Accu-Weather. Includes maps of Europe, Asia, and North America, and tables of temperature and precipitation data for various regions.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle with clues and solutions. Clues include 'Lose color', 'Believe', 'Foam', 'Biblical shepherd', etc. Solutions include 'Lose color', 'Believe', 'Foam', 'Biblical shepherd', etc.

BOOKS

LENIN'S TOMB: The Last Days of the Soviet Empire

By David Rimmick. Illustrated. 576 pages. \$25. Random House. Reviewed by Herbert Mitgang.

During a session of the Congress of People's Deputies that winter, David Rimmick, a correspondent for The Washington Post, encounters Gorbachev on a stairway and blurts out, "Mikhail Sergeevich, they say you are moving to the right."

Rather, it's about the disenchantment of many Russians with the theories and practices underlying Soviet communism.

lieve it. Rimmick is clearly a Yeltsin admirer. He writes, "Despite the Kremlin's best efforts, the history of Soviet politics will show it was Yeltsin — vain, comic, clever, crude — who accelerated the essential step in political reform: the shattering of the Communist Party monopoly."

charge role in the face of the tanks and cannons. There are a few minor shortcomings of style and substance. Rimmick brings himself into the book a little too often, breaking the stride of his narrative and forgetting that he's an observer, not a participant in these momentous events.

and little known, who somehow survived the Stalinist purges. For example, Rimmick describes a visit with Dr. Yakov Rapoport, now 91 and the only survivor of the 1953 "doctors' plot."

Herbert Mitgang is on the staff of The New York Times.

Now good news can travel even faster.

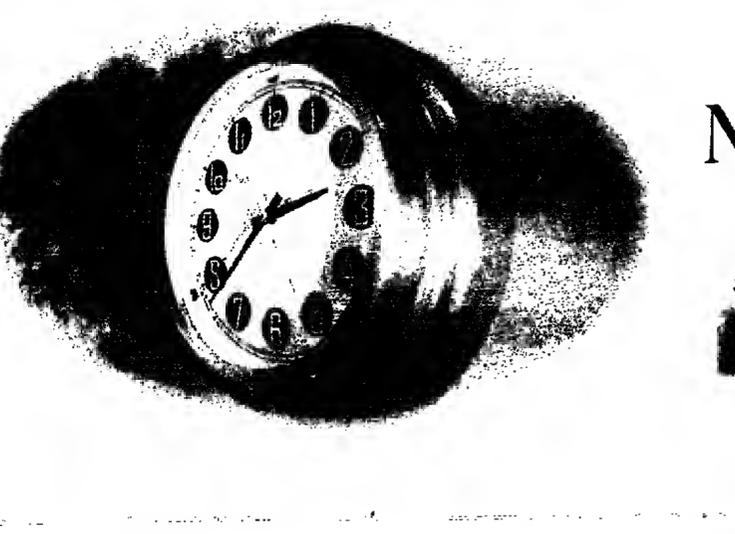


Table of international access numbers for AT&T USA Direct Service. Columns include country codes and phone numbers for various regions like Austria, Bavaria, Belgium, etc.

AT&T USA Direct Service. Your Express Connection to AT&T Service. Just dial the access number of the country you're in. For additional access numbers, call collect: 412-553-7458, Ext. 606.

